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U.S. Department of Agriculture



CAMELLIA TYPE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Out-of-the-Ordinary Bulbs

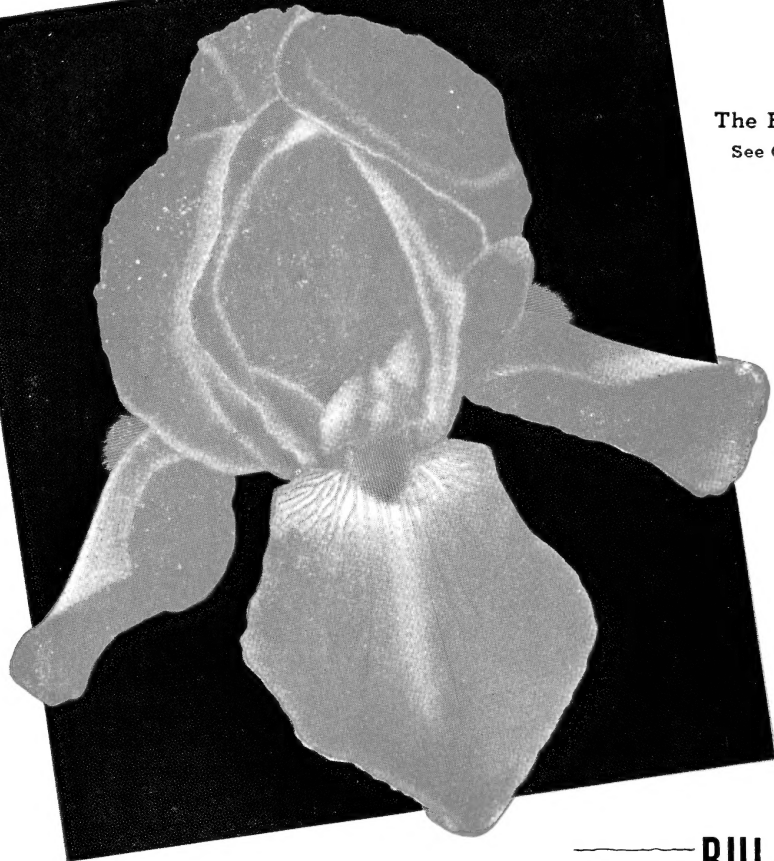
★ **OAKHURST GARDENS** ★

512 WEST FOOTHILL BOULEVARD

ARCADIA,

1942-1943

CALIFORNIA



SUNGOLD

The Best of the Yellows

See Complete Iris Listing



ORDER **BULBS** BY MAIL

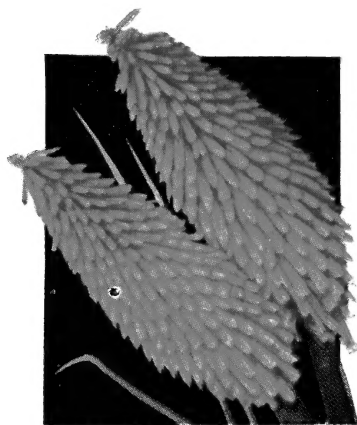
Convenient, Efficient, Economical
 . . . and saves tires and gas.



Freesias Tecolote Hybrids

\$2.00 per dozen

75 c



Kniphofia



Improve Home Morale by Working more in the garden. Bulbs offer wide satisfaction in garden interest and flower variety.

BEAUTIFY YOUR VICTORY GARDEN WITH BULBOUS FLOWERS

Prices are low . . . the supply ample . . . no restrictions on buying.

Dear Bulb Enthusiast:

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks and gratitude to our many friends who have supported us by their patronage, and many testimonials of satisfaction and enthusiasm for the quality of the bulbs received, and the resultant success in their gardens.

It has been our policy to give extra value for money received whenever possible, and to reduce prices to the minimum consistent with the supply and demand. It will be found that many of the items in this catalog are quoted at substantially lower prices because we have been able to propagate more adequate supply. On many other items we would like to quote lower prices but the cost of packing and mailing puts a definite limit to our desires. Such items as Crinum, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and many others are so heavy that nearly half of the cost is absorbed for packing and shipping. However, we can promise you this: If you will instruct us to ship the bulbs express collect we will either send you much larger bulbs or include extra bulbs. Often we have an over supply of some items and we would like to have our customers enjoy them with our compliments but cannot afford to pay the extra postage involved.

A WORD REGARDING OUR STOCK AND THEIR CULTURE. We ship only healthy bulbs of flowering size. That does not always mean large bulbs as some varieties never get large, but flower consistently from small bulbs. However we cannot guarantee any bulb to bloom in your garden and cannot assume responsibility if they fail to do so—there are so many factors beyond our control that enter into the flowering of a bulb after it is in your hands. The greatest offense on the part of the gardener is too much kindness. The surest way to damage or kill a bulb is to plant directly in a well fertilized soil and keep it constantly wet. Under these conditions most bulbs will rot. The better method would be to plant in a soil that has good drainage, water once to settle the soil around the bulb and thereafter water only sufficiently to keep the soil from becoming bone-dry. Start watering regularly only after the bulb has started active growth. Fertilize only after the bulb has made considerable leaves, and then with either a surface mulch of well rotted barnyard manure or with weak liquid fertilizer.

Some bulbs will not flower the first season after they are disturbed, especially if you have placed your order too late in the season.

If, when you receive the bulbs, you find that they have been damaged on the way, or you do not like them for any reason, return them to us at once and we will either send you another shipment or refund your money.

After Bonds Buy Bulbs

OAKHURST GARDENS

J. N. GIRIDLIAN



Please Observe When Ordering

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF THIS CATALOG

PRICES—This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral.

ORDER EARLY—You are urged to place your order with us as soon as possible, so as to avoid disappointments. It will also enable us to send you the bulbs at the proper time. All orders are accepted subject to crop conditions and stock being unsold at the time order is received.

PRICES quoted are for single bulbs or divisions, unless otherwise noted. Only large, blooming size material, free from disease, will be sent out. Twelve plants of a variety for the price of ten, and six of a variety for the price of five single plants.

TERMS—Cash with your order by check, draft, money order or war savings stamps. Residents of California should include 3% sales tax.

SHIPMENTS—All orders amounting to \$2.00 or over are delivered anywhere in the U. S. and Hawaii by Parcel Post or Express prepaid. On orders of less than \$2.00 please add 25c for cost of packing and shipping.

DISCOUNTS—On orders of \$10.00 or over we will allow you 10% of the order in plants of your selection from this catalog.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We do not substitute unless requested to do so, in which case we substitute a variety that is the nearest to the one wanted, and in many cases costing considerably more but never less. Please indicate on your order slip whether or not we may substitute in case we are sold out of the variety wanted.

CULTURE—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be sent out with shipments as they are included in this catalog. So **KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE.**

***ASTERISK**—Seeds available in 25c packets except where special price is quoted.

An Outstanding FREE Offer

During the past several seasons we have developed an exceptionally beautiful Nasturtium in a very unusual color. We have called it **PINK CHEEKS** because it most nearly describes the delicate, warm pink flowers. Visitors have been unanimous in their praise of its beauty, and the demand for seeds has been so persistent that we have decided to distribute them among our regular customers.

Of course you understand that we confine our business to bulbs and bulb seeds. We will not sell seeds of annuals, and this will be no exception. It will not be possible for you to buy these seeds from us or any seed store at any price. However we will give them away **FREE** to our customers as a premium with orders for bulbs and seeds. With each dollar purchase we will send you next fall two seeds of the 1942 crop. At this rate if your order amounted to \$5.00 you will receive 10 seeds that should make a stunning picture in your garden. **Be sure to ASK FOR IT when you send your order.**

The flowers are single, medium size, and well formed. The foliage is small and light green. The plant is dwarf and compact. Plant in full sun, twelve to eighteen inches apart. And **PLEASE** don't say "I don't care for these seeds so send me something else for premium."

Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

Achimenes

An ideal greenhouse plant for culture in pots or hanging baskets. In California it grows well in the open when planted in the shade. Plant in sandy loam and leaf-mold and supply plenty of water while growing. Pot them January 15th or later, 4 to 6 in a 6-inch pot. The flowers are tubular on stems in the leaf axils, have wide open flowers 1 to 3 inches across. Their colors range through blues, orchid, lavender, purple, red, scarlet, pink, and white. 1 to 2 ft. tall. Delivery October to March. **70c doz.**

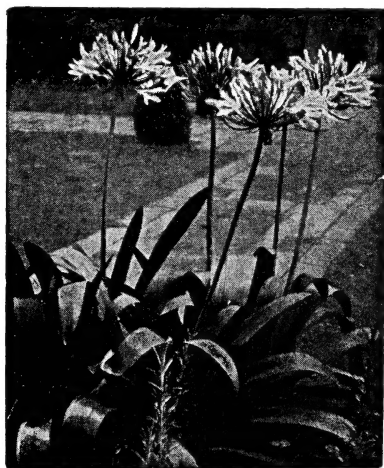
Aechmea Caliculata

A Bromeliad similar to Billbergia in foliage but has yellow flowers and sets a cluster of bright fruit at the tip of an erect 18-inch stem. Very unique. A good house plant. Culture same as for Billbergia. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

Agapanthus

(Blue Lily of the Nile)

These are spectacularly beautiful flowers from Africa. They bloom in late spring and early summer, and are of easiest culture. As they are tender to heavy frost, they should be grown in pots or tubs in cold sections and protected during the winter. They will do equally well in sun or shade. If left undisturbed for a number of years they will form large clumps and make a beautiful picture when in flower. Any good garden soil will do provided they have a good supply of water during the growing season. Occasional liquid manure will be beneficial. Delivery throughout the year except where otherwise noted.



Agapanthus Orientalis

***AFRICANUS MOORIANUS MINOR** is a new form that is particularly suited for pot culture as it makes small, closely set clumps with narrow, grassy foliage stained purple at the base. It is deciduous and considerably more hardy than the other forms. The dark blue flowers of medium size umbels are carried on 2 ft. slender stems. The plants are small, and three to five may be planted in a six-inch pot for immediate effect. Delivery Nov. to March. **35c each.**

BLUE SKYROCKET (Giridlian, 1942). A new variety developed at Oakhurst that tops them all for graceful form and brilliancy of color. The large heads of brilliant deep blue flowers spread out in umbrella form and resemble the skyrockets bursting in the sky. The individual florets are bell shaped and semi pendant or flaring. Foliage blue-green. Flower stems up to 5 feet high. Only 10 plants for sale this season. **\$5.00 each.**

***LONGISPATHUS** is a new species that is destined to become very popular. The flowers resemble Orientals but are carried on a 3 ft. graceful stem. The foliage is more graceful and narrow, and the plant is compact. The spathe valve that covers the buds is long and pointed. This is by far the most graceful and floriferous Agapanthus. **75c each.**

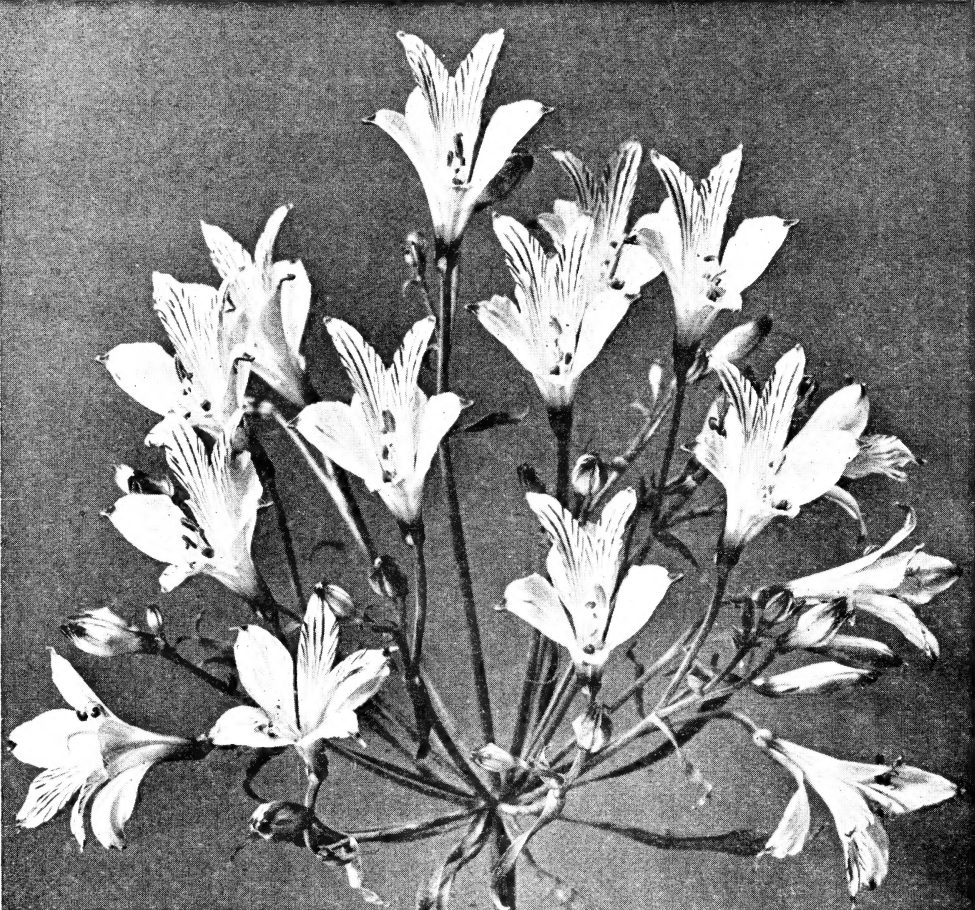
***ORIENTALIS** is the robust growing variety so extensively grown in Southern California and is sold as A. Umbellatus in the nurseries. It has large heads of blue flowers on 4 ft. stems, and has broad, evergreen foliage. **50c.**

ORIENTALIS ALBA is a pure white form of the above variety and is quite rare. **\$1.00.**

PENDULUS. A recently discovered species that is totally different from the above listed varieties in many respects. The flowers have a long tubular perianth which stand up straight when in bud, but hang down like a bell when open. The flower heads are small compared with the other species and of various shades of deep purple in color. The foliage is bright green stained purple at the base, and dies back in the winter. The stem is 4 to 6 ft. high. Delivery Nov. to March. **\$1.50.**

Albuca Major

A plant allied to Urginia, but with larger flowers which are waxy white with green midrib on the back of each petal. The 2-inch florets are produced on the upper half of the 30-inch stems during the early summer. In the South and West it may be grown in the open ground. Full sun and good drainage are essential. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00,**



Alstroemeria Chilensis

(See Color Picture on Page 25)

Allium

A very attractive group of bulbous plants resembling Brodiaea. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant 2 in. deep and for best results plant in groups of 12 or more. They succeed in any kind of soil but appreciate good drainage. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

COERULEUM. An evergreen variety with attractive dark green foliage and heads of violet-blue flowers in the summer. 18 in. 25c.

NEOPOLITANUM. Large heads of pure white flowers on tall, flexuous stems. Spring bloomer. Fine for cutting. This should be planted in full sun. 18 in. \$1.00 doz.

SPHAEROCEPHALON. A native of the Netherlands. Maroon-red flowers, in a dense head-like umbel about an inch in diameter on slender stems 18 to 24 inches high. Long lasting. 25c.

***TRIQUETRUM.** Flowers bell shaped, pure white with fine green midrib on the inside of each petal. This variety will do well in full sun but will do better in dense shade. Ideal for the rockery. \$1.00 doz.

Alpina Nutans

A beautiful tropical plant of the Ginger family that under ideal conditions will attain a height of 12 or more feet. May be grown under glass in large pots or tubs. In the South it will grow luxuriantly if supplied with a goodly supply of water during the growing season. The flowers are produced at the ends of the leafy stems and are very beautiful. The buds are suspended from the tip of the stem in clusters of pure, waxy white with glossy surface and tipped pink. The flower is marked with orange and red inside. Fall to spring delivery. \$1.00.

Alstroemeria

(Peruvian Lily)

A free flowering race of plants from South America. They bloom in June on tall, wiry stems and are ideal as cut flowers. Plant in light shade, 2 to 4 inches deep, but where the winters are cold they may be planted as much as 9 inches deep. They prefer sandy soil. Summer and fall delivery.

***AURANTIACA** is the true Peruvian Lily. It has evergreen foliage and graceful stem. The flowers are deep yellow tipped green and spotted brown. Plant the rhizome horizontally. 36 in. 25c.

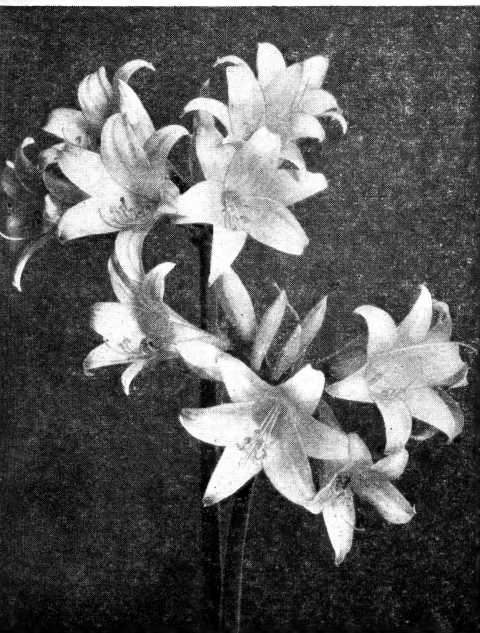
***AURANTIACA MAJOR** is a deep orange flowered form of the above variety and has larger flowers. Stock very limited. 40 in. 35c.

***CHILENSIS.** A charming species with large umbels of flowers in pleasing shades of creamy white, yellow, orange, pink, red, and often combinations of two or more colors. (See color plates on the front cover.) 24 to 40 in. Mixed colors only. \$1.50 doz.

LIGTU ANGUSTIFOLIA. Flowers similar to *Chilensis* but larger. Stems about 3 feet tall and sturdy. Colors range through pink, orange and flame, pinks predominating. 30c.

***PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas).** Large, dark pink flowers heavily spotted reddish purple on the inner petals. Thick, glossy foliage. 14 in. 20c.

***PELEGRINA ALBA.** A pure white, unspotted variety. 20c.



Amaryllis Belladonna Major

***PULCHELLA (Psittacina).** This is known as the Parrot Lily. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped green and spotted mahogany. \$1.50 doz.

Alstroemeria Collection Offer

During August, September and October we will send you two each of the above seven varieties and one *Bomarea* sp. (Climbing *Alstroemeria*) 15 roots in all, valued at \$3.70, for

\$2.75

Amarcrinum Howardii

A bi-generic hybrid of *Crinum* Moorei and *Amaryllis* Belladonna producing throughout the summer exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on tall stems. Culture same as for *Crinums*. Delivery throughout the year. \$1.00 each.

Amaryllis

(Also see *Hippeastrum*.)

BELLADONNA varieties are from South Africa. They grow during the fall and winter and go dormant during the summer. The flowers rise from bare ground on 30-inch stems, hence the name **NAKED LILY**. Plant the bulbs rather shallow, barely covering the top with soil. Plant in full sun or part shade and keep watered at all times, even when dormant. Summer delivery.

***BELLADONNA MAJOR.** Very lovely, sweet scented flowers of deep rose color. 6 to 12 large flowers on 3 ft. stems in July. 25c.

***BELLADONNA MINOR.** Bright pink shading to pure white in the center. Blooms 2 weeks later than B. Major. 35c.

***BELLADONNA ROSEA.** Last of the Belladonnas to bloom. Clear white edged deep pink, yellow throat. 60c.

***BELLADONNA HYBRIDS.** For a number of years we have been raising a great number of seedlings of Belladonna and *Brunsvigia* hybrid crosses. These show great variety of forms, colors, size and height, and great majority of them are far superior to the existing varieties. We have selected a few of these for future trial, and from the remainder culled out all that show no definite improvement. We are offering these selected bulbs for 75c each. Small bulbs 35c.

Anemone

(See Color Picture on Page 27)

Anemones are one of the most colorful of the early spring flowered bulbs, and the easiest to succeed with. It is well to soak the bulbs in water for a few hours before planting, or they may be planted in sand until they have sprouted when they may be planted in their permanent location in a sunny exposure. They enjoy rich, loose

(ANEMONE—Continued)

or sandy soil. Plant six to eight inches apart and about an inch deep. Successive planting will prolong the blooming season. Delivery throughout fall and winter. All varieties, **Jumbo size, 75c doz., \$5.00 per 100; large size, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

BLUE POPPY. Single bright blue that is very effective in the garden. For best results plant in masses.

DE CAIN. A splendid strain of single Anemone. The colors vary from white through pink, salmon, brick-red, deep carmine-red, deep velvety violet and blue.

HIS EXCELLENCY. Single scarlet, white base. Very brilliant.

ST. BRIGID. Double and semi-double varieties in a very wide range of colors.

THE GOVERNOR. Semi-double, bright scarlet.

Anigozanthos Flavida

KANGAROO PAW. An Australian plant with thick underground stem and bright green iris-like evergreen leaves. The much branched panicles of tubular flowers are held on 3 ft. stems. The flowers and stems are covered with a yellowish wool. Tender to heavy frost, but will grow well in pots in glasshouse. Stock limited. Delivery Aug. to Dec. **\$1.00 each.**

Antholyza

South African Cormous plants allied to the gladiolus but blooming in the winter in California. They are tender and must be lifted and stored during the winter in cold sections. Plant in full sun or part shade in well drained soil and for best results plant in groups of a dozen or more corms. Fall delivery.

PANICULATA. Luxuriant bright green foliage and numerous tubular flowers blooming on either side of 4 ft. stem. Color is a combination of deep yellow, orange and red. The individual flowers are 2½ inches long and tubular in shape. Excellent for cutting. **\$1.00 doz.**

FIRECRACKER. An improvement over the above specie. The flowers are darker red, more tubular in shape and have a longer blooming period. **\$1.50 doz.**

Aristea

South African Irids with bright evergreen foliage and cheerful small blue flowers in clusters during the summer. They are intended for culture in mild climates. Plant in full sun and water well till established. Delivery throughout the year.

***CAPITATA.** Robust grower soon making large clumps. Bright blue, fragrant flowers in late spring on tall, stiff stems. 3 ft. **25c.**

***ECKLONI.** Bright sky-blue flowers on well branched stems. 18 in. **20c.**

SPP. We have three unidentified species that are well worth growing. **30c each.**

* Arisaema Triphyllum

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT. Lovely member of the Arum family which is a native of Eastern United States and grows in moist, shady woods and woodland borders. The flower resembles a purple and brown Calla lily that has hood over the spadix. Blooms in spring followed later by clusters of brilliant red berries. Plant in a mixture of leafmold, peat and loam. Kept in a shady moist situation it grows to perfection. Delivery Nov. to March. **15c each. \$1.25 doz.**



Arisaema Triphyllum

Arrhenatherum Bulbosum Variegatum

Commonly and variously known as Oat Grass, Rattlesnake Grass and Ribbon Grass. In spite of its name this is a very beautiful grass. It grows from bulbs that look like a short string of beads or the rattle of a rattlesnake. The leaves are narrow, 10 inches long and strongly variegated pure white. It grows in dense clumps and makes an attractive edging. Becomes dormant for a short time in June. Delivery throughout the year. Hardy. **15c per clump.**

Arum

ARUMS should be planted in partial shade and kept moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmold and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be larger each succeeding season. Delivery July to Nov.

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily). Huge, ill-smelling, dark purple flowers 3 ft. or more in height, followed by a cluster of orange-red berries. Ornamental foliage. The only one in this list with offensive odor. **75c.**

ITALICUM (Cuckoo-Pint). Highly ornamental marbled foliage, which is nearly evergreen in warm climates. Creamy white flowers in the spring. 10 in. **50c.**

MACULATUM. This species is from Asia Minor and has unspotted foliage. The flower, about 12 in. long and 4 in. wide, is white within and pale green without. **75c.**

SANCTUM (Black calla). This has large, velvety-maroon flowers with black sheen, and does not have offensive odor. Earliest to flower. **50c.**

Aspidistra

Here is the ideal house plant. It will grow in spite of gas in the house, extreme drought or moisture, light or shade. The only thing it resents is direct afternoon sunlight. The leaves are produced from creeping rhizomes and grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. on strong, thin stems, and are about 4 in. wide. In mild climates it grows beautifully under shade trees. Delivery throughout the year. Prices quoted are for rhizomes to fill a 6-in. pot.

LURIDA has dark green leaves, succeeds beautifully when well fertilized. **\$1.50.**

LURIDA, VAR. VARIEGATA has alternate green and white stripes, no two leaves being alike. This variety should be planted in poor soil, as it loses the variegation if grown in rich soil. **\$2.00.**

GOLD DUST. The name is ours, as we are unable to identify the variety. The leaves are similar to **LURIDA**, but they are sprinkled throughout its surface with small yellow spots. **\$1.50.**

Babiana

Spring flowering bulbs from South Africa, closely related to the Freesias and requiring the same culture. They may be left in the ground for years in warm sections. Useful for the rock garden and edging, and will succeed well in pots. Summer and fall delivery.

PLICATA. Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Early, low growing and fragrant. **\$1.50 doz.**

RUBRO-CYANEA. Flowers blue with red center. **\$1.50 doz.**

STRICTA. Various shades of purple. 12 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

SULPHUREA. Low growing, fragrant. Yellow. **\$1.50 doz.**

***MIXED.** An assortment of many colors and types. **\$1.00 doz.**

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted

(See Color Picture on Page 1)

We are offering a superior strain of these lovely plants and we are confident that there is none better to be found anywhere. The flowers are very large, brilliant and clear in color, and of good substance. They may be started any time from January to April in pots or flats in porous soil or

peat, and planted out after the weather becomes warm; or shifted to large pots and treated as a pot plant. Use a compost of leafmold, peat, sand and loam with a liberal amount of well-rotted steer manure. Plant in a shady location and apply liquid manure occasionally when they have started blooming. In the fall, after the tops have died down, lift the bulbs and store away in dry sand in a warm place. The following five types are available in these eight separate colors or in mixture: red, scarlet, pink, orange, salmon, yellow, apricot, and white. Delivery Jan. to April.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA. This is the true camellia flowered begonia developed in America through hybridization. **\$2.00 doz.**

DOUBLE FIMBRIATA. The petals are frilled with serrated edges, the flowers closely resemble carnations. **\$2.00 doz.**

CRISPA. Produces large, frilled and ruffled single flowers. Excellent for bedding purposes. **\$2.00 doz.**

SINGLE. This type produces the largest flower. Specimens sometimes measure 10 in. across. **\$2.00 doz.**

HANGING BASKET (Lloydii). An unsurpassed strain containing only double flowers, often hundreds of blossoms to a bulb. Useful also for bedding. **\$2.00 doz.**

CRISTATA. A single type, slightly ruffled. A cockscomb-like, tufted or crest on each petal. In mixture only. **\$2.00.**

MULTIFLORA. Produces a great number of small single and double flowers. Ideal for bedding and borders. Available in mixture of white, pink, rose, and orange shades. **30c each.**

FRAGRANCE. A fragrant tuberous rooted begonia, producing large numbers of deep pink, single blossoms, borne well above the foliage. The fragrance is pleasing and distinctive, and increases as the season advances. **35c each.**

EVANSIANA. This begonia will resist frost and is considered hardy except in coldest regions. Produces single pink blossoms during a long blooming season. Attractive foliage. Height 2 ft. **35c each.**

HOLLYHOCK FLOWER (Martiana). Resembles a miniature hollyhock. Bears soft pink, single blossoms at the axils of the leaves. Height 20 to 30 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

RED TRIUMPH. A ruffled camellia flowered, double, of ruby red with a velvety texture. The flower has a definite center and is one of the largest of all double begonias. **\$1.00 each.**

FLAME. Large double camellia. The petals are compact and smooth. It is a brilliant, orange-scarlet and has a beautiful luster. Produces an unusual number of blossoms to each bulb. **\$1.00 each.**

ROSE DAWN. A camellia type double. The petals are very long and even, and the flower very symmetrical. It is a rich, clear rose. **\$1.00 each.**



Begonia Multiflora

(BEGONIAS—Continued)

STARS AND STRIPES. A Camellia type double of dark red, striped and speckled with white. The flowers are not large, but this plant is very vigorous and single bulbs often produce over a hundred blooms. One of the finest of the Le Papillon type. \$1.00 each.

MARMORATA. A camellia-flowered double, mottled in rose and white. The flower is of medium size, but each plant will bloom profusely. \$2.00 doz.

*** Belamcanda Chinensis**

(Blackberry Lily)

Sometimes sold as Pardonanthus. An easily grown hardy perennial irid with numerous orange flowers resembling tigridia, heavily spotted red. The flowers are followed by clusters of shiny black seeds that resemble blackberries. Delivery Oct. to Feb. \$1.50 doz.

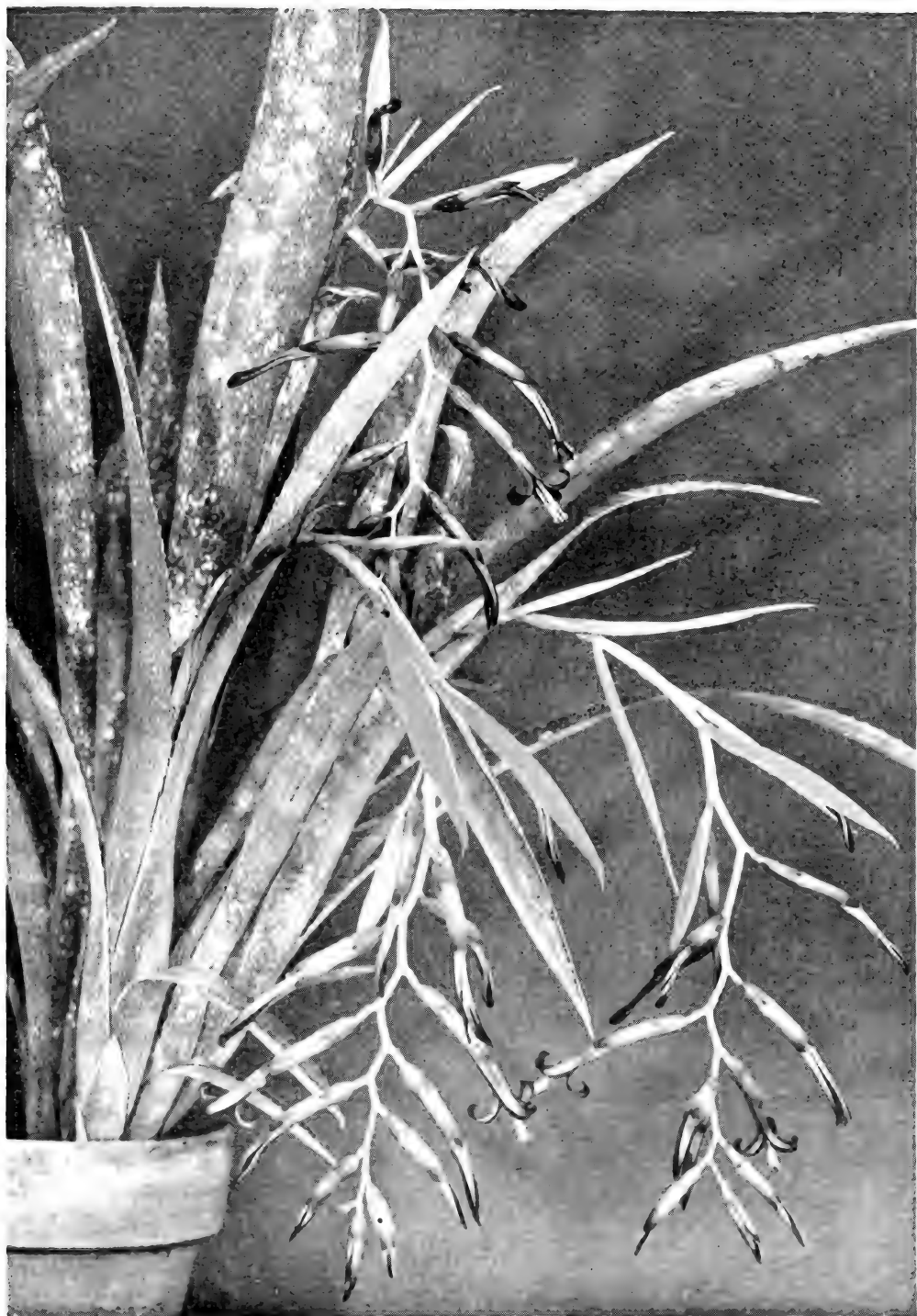
Bessera Elegans

A new introduction from Mexico. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers, orange-red outside, creamy-white inside. Hanging in graceful manner on 2 ft. stems. Blooms in July to

September and is useful for cutting. Should be lifted in winter except in mild climates. Delivery Nov. to April. \$1.50 doz.

Billbergia

These are Bromeliads, related to the Pineapple. They are air plants that grow in nature like orchids on tree trunks or rocks. However, under cultivation they will grow and prosper under nearly any condition. In pots they may be grown in peat, moss, orchid peat, leafmold, soil or any combination of the above. We find the most convenient medium to be 80% leafmold and 20% well rotted manure. Outdoors, they will take kindly to any garden soil, or will grow in tree stumps, or on branches if planted in moss. They are tender and should be grown outdoors only during the warm weather except in the South. In the North they are ideal house plants. As a general rule they have interesting foliage and graceful and beautiful flowers. Plant a few this year if you have never tried them before. The varieties we are listing are well worth growing and form a representative collection. In their culture they have two requirements that



Billbergia rubro-cyanea

should be met. They are, partial shade and water in the cup inside the leaves. Delivery throughout the year. Prices are for single divisions.

AMOENA. A dwarf variety with bronze foliage and brilliant orange-scarlet bracts. Flowers green edged deep blue. This variety will flower throughout the summer on well established plants. **\$1.25.**

CALOPHYLLIA. Foliage wide, bronzy green and heavily barred transversely with gray. Flower bracts are blood-red and the flowers dark blue. Seems to be always in bloom. A grand house plant. **\$1.00.**

DISTACHIA. Foliage light bronze heavily spotted cream. The tall flower spikes appear very early in the spring. Bracts rose-pink, flowers green and blue. **50c.**

EUPHEMIAE. Dark green foliage covered with bloom similar to the bloom on plums. Bracts pale pink, flowers royal purple. Ideal for hanging basket culture, as it has creeping habit and will shoot out all over the wire basket, making a lovely specimen. **\$1.00.**

MACROCALYX. This differs from the others in having erect inflorescence. Pink bracts, French-blue flowers. Late flowering. **\$1.50.**

NUTANS. Known in Southern California as "Bird of Paradise." Dark green foliage, pink bracts, green and purple flowers. Blooms in the spring. Very popular. **50c.**

RUBRO-CYANEA. A cross between the rare *B. Saundersii* and *B. Nutans*. Foliage beautifully marked with red, green and white, the markings varying considerably in different plants. Bracts are crimson and the flowers green edged dark blue. This variety is becoming increasingly popular in California. **\$1.00.**

SPECIOSA. An old favorite because of its plentiful flowers. Bracts pink, flowers green. **\$1.75.**

THYRSIFLORA. Bright scarlet flower bracts, and purple-blue flowers. Erect inflorescence and summer blooming. **\$1.50.**

Collection Offer

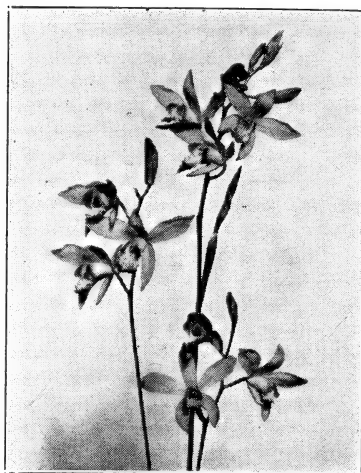
One each of the above nine varieties valued at \$10.00 will be delivered for

\$8.00 postpaid.

* Bletilla

Attractive Chinese orchids that are terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil enriched with peat and leafmold. They are hardy and may be planted in any situation in the garden. They enjoy an annual top dressing of well rotted manure. Their habit of growth resembles that of the Lily-of-the-Valley. Delivery October to January.

HYACINTHINA. Rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 14-in. stems in early spring. Excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. **50c.**



Bletilla Hyacinthina (Orchid)

HYACINTHINA. VARIEGATED FOLIAGE. Identical with the above, except that the pleated leaves are edged white. **50c.**

HYACINTHINA ALBA. A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. **75c.**

Bomarea

(Climbing Alstroemeria)

Elegant, shade loving climbers from Central and South America. Excellent as a greenhouse climber or out in the open in the South. The flowers are produced at the end of the twining stem. They are very long-lasting in flower and extremely pretty in seed, as the scarlet seeds are held on the vine for a long time. Delivery July to Nov.

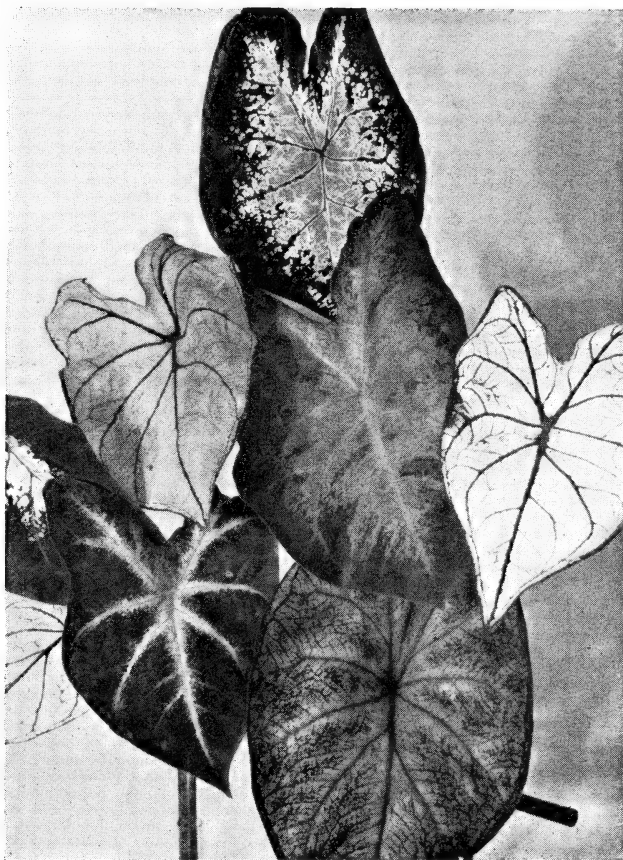
ACUTIFOLIA. Bright red flowers in umbels on graceful 6 ft. stems. Foliage shiny and bright green. **75c.**

***OLIGANTHA.** A very robust growing specie that will climb 20 feet in one season. The flowers are in large umbels. The color is brownish orange outside and light orange inside, heavily spotted purple. **50c.**

Bravoa Geminiflora

(Twin Flower)

Interesting plant belonging to the Amaryllis Family and growing at an altitude of 7,000 ft. in Central Mexico. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained, rich sandy loam. The root and the greyish-green leaves, which are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad and 12 to 18 inches long, resemble those of the Tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa*). The bright, coral-red tubular blossoms, 20 to 30 in number, hang in pairs on a stalk 18 to 24 inches high. Blooms in early summer. Will stand some frost, but recommended for outdoor planting in the milder climates only. Growth starts in early spring and matures in late fall. Delivery in winter. **30c each.**



Fancy Leaved Caladium

Brodiaea

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast bearing several slender leaves near the ground and stiff slender stems bearing heads of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. They are hardy and naturalize readily when allowed to do so. Plant in full sun or partial shade. Fine for the rock garden. Plant about 4 inches deep. Delivery late summer and fall.

CALIFORNICA. Large, loosely formed heads of rose-purple flowers 10 to 20 in number on 2 ft. stems, each individual flower measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and same in width. Blooms in late spring. **75c doz.**

COCINEA (Firecracker Brodiaea). One of the most vivid and unique of all flowers. Long, tubular flowers, 2 inches or more in length and brilliant red tipped green in color, are loosely suspended on top of a 2 ft. wiry stem. **\$1.00 doz.**

LAXA. Large umbels of bluish violet flowers on tall stems. Somewhat resembles Agapanthus. 24 in. **75c doz.**

MIXED. A mixture of about twelve varieties covering all colors and types. **60c doz.**

Camassia

Native California bulbs that are perfectly hardy anywhere and will thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or in the bog garden. They should be planted in groups of 12 to 100 and 2 to 4 inches apart, and may be left in the same spot for years. Plant 3 inches deep and water liberally till after they have finished blooming. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

CUSICKII. A very fine species with pale lavender starry flowers and yellow anthers on 4 ft. stems. **30c each.**

LICHTLINII BLUE. About 75 flowers on a 4 ft. stem, blooming in succession for a long period of time. The flowers are star-shaped and as much as $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The colors are different shades of lavender blue. **75c doz.**

LICHTLINII WHITE. Same as the above

(CAMASSIA—Continued)

variety, except that the color varies from cream to white. 75c doz.

QUAMASH. Deep blue flowers on 2 ft. stems. Very easy to grow and ideal for naturalizing. 75c doz.

Caladium, Fancy Leaved

Tuberous plants with brilliantly colored foliage that are very useful for indoor or outdoor culture. They should be started in pots indoors and planted out after the weather becomes warm, in a shady location. They demand liberal moisture and appreciate feeding. They may also be grown to perfection in pots in a rich compost. After the leaves die down they must be dug out of the ground and stored in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to May. All varieties. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 doz.

CANDIDUM. Snow white leaf with dark green ribs.

D. M. COOK. Rumpled leaf with plum center and spotted deep red.

DR. VILHENE. Transparent, pale rose center, with darker ribs, green border.

DR. THEO. L. MEAD. Deep saturated red with velvety black sheen over entire leaf.

GERTRUDE HOLLICK. Rose leaf, shading to white. Green ribs and irregular green border.

MRS. EDITH MEAD. Snow-white leaf, dark green ribs.

MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN. Transparent rose leaf, pea green veins and narrow dark green border.

PORTO RICO. Leaf very dark green. Mottled and blotched with very dark red.

SORACABA. Pale rose to white, deep green ribs and veins.

THOMAS TOMLINSON. Leaf blood red with narrow green border.

TABATINGA. Entire leaf ivory white. Dwarf grower. Very fine.

TOCANTINS. Clear, transparent rose, splashed with green.

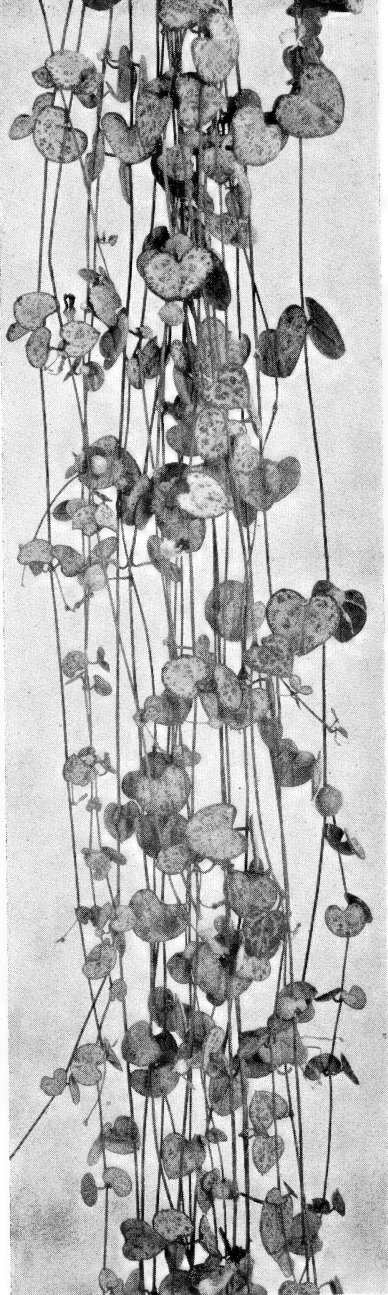
FINE MIXTURE. This mixture contains a wide range of colors and types and is highly recommended to those that are not interested in names but want beautifully colored foliage. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

ESCULENTUM (*Colocasia esculenta*) is the "Elephant's Ear" so popular for tropical effect. The light green leaves are heart shaped and often attain enormously large size. Roots can be stored easily through the winter, but may be left undisturbed in the mild climates. Requires shade and copious supply of water. 25c.

Ceropegia

Succulent hanging basket plants for the greenhouse or in the open in the South. Excellent house plant. The very thin, wiry stems hang straight down with the fleshy leaves along their length about every two inches, and light gray colored bulbs every so often. Odd purplish flowers. In mild sections they may also be used as ground cover. Delivery any time.

DEBILIS. Fast growing plant with nar-



Ceropegia Woodii

row, almost cylindrical leaves with a silvery midrib. Very rare in cultivation. Bulbs 15c, plants \$1.50.

WOODII (Hearts-on-Strings). Has heart shaped leaves that are quite thick and



Childanthus Fragrans

leathery, with silver and green variegation. Habit of growth is similar to the above variety. **Bulbs 10c, plants \$1.00.**

Childanthus Fragrans

An amaryllid with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in late spring. The bulbs should be lifted during the winter and re-planted in the spring. Multiplies rapidly. Plant in any kind of soil in full sun. Height 18 in. Delivery Nov. to April. **\$1.50 doz.**

Clivia

Clivias are the aristocrats of the Amaryllis family. A pot or tub of Clivia in full bloom will not take a back seat for any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. They do best in partial or total shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed but the plant will soon recover. Delivered with all of the soil washed from the roots. Delivery throughout the year.

***MINIATA.** The wild species from Africa, with long, narrow, dark green foliage and umbels of salmony orange flowers fading to light yellow in the center. Free flowering and attractive. **\$1.00.**

***MINIATA HYBRID.** Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. **\$2.00.**

***ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS.** These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is truly marvelous, ranging from creamy yellow through all shades of orange to deep red. However, they are not sold in selected

colors, but only in mixtures; although we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as every one is a masterpiece. **Young plants \$1.50, blooming size \$3.00, plants that have flowered \$6.00 and up; seeds 20c each.**

Commelina Coelestris

The small, intensest blue flowers open in great profusion in the afternoon, and over a long period. Plant tubers 3 inches deep, in the open sun. Easy to grow. Fall delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

Cooperia

(Rain Lily)

These are closely allied to Zephyranthes. They have very fragrant, night blooming flowers that stay partially open throughout the day. In the colder section they may be treated like gladiolus, being stored in a cellar during the winter and planted out again in the spring. If planted where they can be dried out, they will bloom soon after watering and may be induced to bloom 3 or 4 times during the season by alternate watering and drying. Delivery throughout the year.

***DRUMMONDI.** Pure white flowers tinged purple on the outside on 12 in. stems. **35c.**

***PEDUNCULATA.** Same as above, but more robust in all its parts. 15 in. **35c.**

Costus Speciosus

(Spiral Flag)

A ginger lily grown mostly as a greenhouse plant, but thrives well outdoors in Florida and Southern California. It has long cane-like stems with waxy succulent foliage growing spirally. Large yellow and white flowers. Will eventually grow to a height of four feet if planted in a shady spot. Plants **\$1.00**, rooted cuttings **25c each.**



Clivia Miniata Hybrid

Crinum

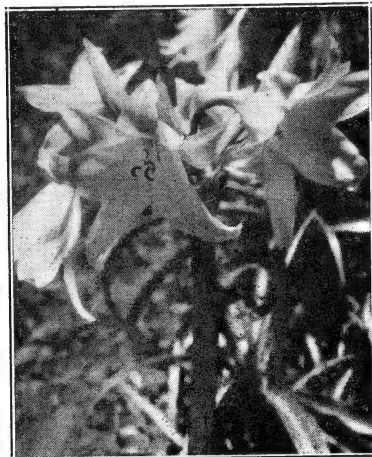
Tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. Delivery throughout the year.

CAPENSE ALBA. Blue-green foliage and large clusters of white flowers produced in profusion. Hardest of the Crinums. Will thrive outdoors as far north as Ohio if planted deep. 50c.

ELLEN BOSANQUET. The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep wine-rose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden. 3 ft. \$1.50.

KIRKII. One of the best species. White with red band through center of each petal. The large umbels may have as many as ten flowers open at one time. Very beautiful. 75c.

MOOREI. An African specie that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3 ft. stems. The flowers are freely produced throughout the summer and fall. Will stand considerable shade and nearly as hardy as CAPENSE. 50c.



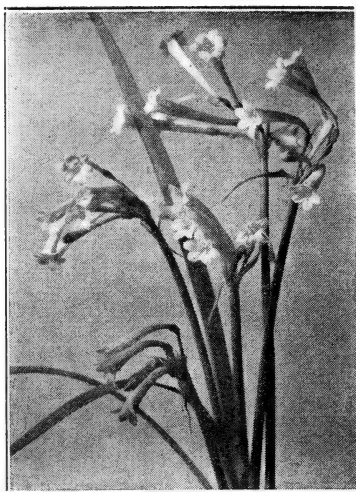
Crinum Powellii Alba

POWELLII ALBA. An extremely beautiful, pure white flowered hybrid. 3 ft. 75c.

VIRGINIA LEE (Houdyshel 1934). Large rose-pink flowers with white throat. A second generation hybrid that bears fertile seeds and is valuable for that reason to those who wish to breed new varieties of Crinum. 40 in. \$2.50.

Cypella

***HERBERTI.** Bulbs from South America, related to the Tigridia, with long, pleated foliage. They may be grown with the same treatment as for Gladiolus.



Cyrtanthus Lutescens

Large, buff-yellow flowers on 2 ft. stems. The most profuse bloomer of the Cypellas, as it blooms continuously from early spring to late fall. 25c.

Cypripedium

Perfectly hardy orchids native to the eastern United States. They are commonly known as Moccasin flowers or Lady's Slipper. Plant in part shade in a moist location; they take kindly to cultivation. In California they should be planted in pure peat or leafmold. They should never be allowed to dry out. Delivery November to April.

ACAULE (Pink Lady's Slipper). Thick clusters of leaves flat on the ground. Large, bright purple-pink, upright flowers in early spring. One of the most beautiful native Orchids. 6 to 12 inches. 75c.

PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper). Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. 75c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper). White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to 2½ ft. 75c.

Cyrtanthus

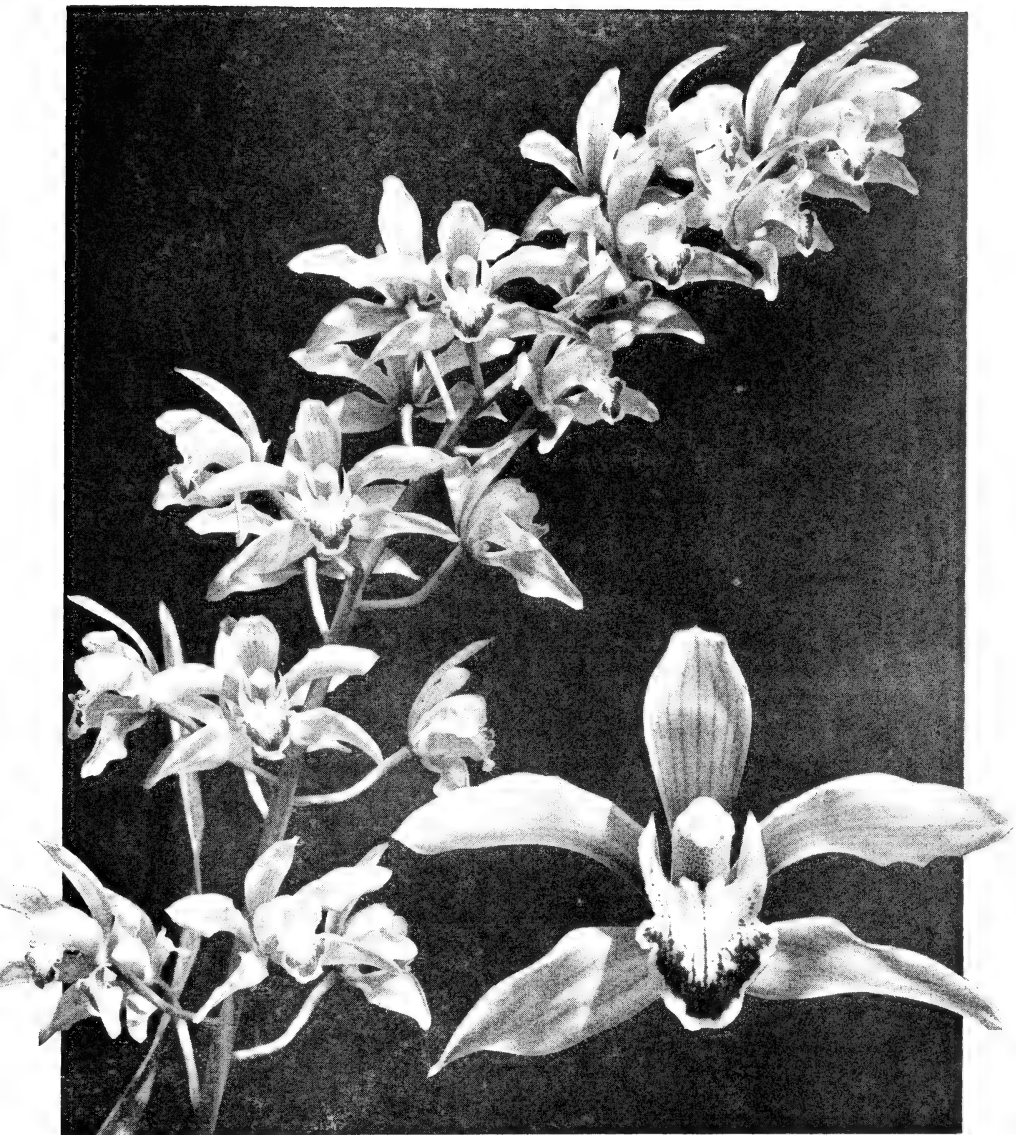
South African bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, with tubular flowers 2 inches long in clusters of 5 to 8 on 12-inch stems. They multiply rapidly and soon make large clumps which are literally covered with flowers in February and March. In cold climates they make ideal pot plants for the indoor garden or conservatory. Delivery throughout the year.

***LUTESCENS.** Primrose yellow, very graceful. 25c.

LUTESCENS VAR. Light yellow inside, flushed pink outside. (P. I. 89644). 25c.

MACKENI. Creamy white. 35c.

PARVIFLORUS. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Everblooming. 75c.



Cymbidium Orchid

Cymbidium

Cymbidium orchids are becoming more and more popular in this country because of their ease of culture, great beauty, wide range of colors and unsurpassed lasting quality even when cut. The flower stems are often four feet high and carry from twelve to thirty flowers four to six inches across. An established plant will throw up four or more such stems at one time. The flowers will stay in good condition

from six to eight weeks, and if used for corsage can be used many times if placed in the refrigerator when not in use. The range of colors cover white through cream, yellow, orange, brown, pink, green and combinations of these colors. In the species the color is fairly constant, but in some of the hybrids there is a wide variation of color between different seedlings so that it is rather difficult to describe the color of any one hybrid. However, they are all interesting and lovely.

(CYMBIDIUM—Continued)

In Southern California they are grown in the open very much like Bearded Iris. The two main points to consider in their culture are light shade and good drainage. They enjoy occasional surface mulching with barnyard manure. In the colder sections they should be grown in pots and brought under glass during the winter months. A compost suitable for Begonias and Gloxinias will be found satisfactory, or they may be grown in Orchid Peat with some leafmold added. They resent too much shade and too much moisture. They may be propagated by natural divisions like Iris, and from back bulbs (bulbs that have shed their foliage and are of doubtful use to the plant) which will take about four years to make a blooming size plant. We will have a limited number of these back bulbs to offer to those who wish to experiment with them at \$1.00 each. However, we do not guarantee them to grow and cannot replace them. You will have to take your chances same as we do.

We are listing for this season a fine selection of varieties. The lower price quoted is for division with one large bulb and one or more new growths attached. This should flower within a year or two. The higher price is for plants considered to be flowering size with at least two large bulbs and new growths attached. We can supply larger plants at proportionately higher prices. All plants are sent bare root packed in damp moss. If plants are wanted during the winter when extra packing is necessary they will be sent express collect, but no charge will be made for packing. Delivery throughout the year.

BEATRICE. Pink coloring over a creamy ground. Attractive and free flowering. **\$6.00.**

BUTTERFLY. Similar to the above in coloring but larger flowers and more brilliant. **\$6.00.**

ENCHANTRESS. Chartreuse green with occasional red veining. Lip yellow with red band. **\$6.00.**

GIGANTEUM. A very robust growing plant that is the first to flower. Although the flowers are not as large as some of the others they are pretty nevertheless and valuable because they bloom when there is the most need for them. **\$4.50.**

HOOKEIANUM. Ornamental yellowish foliage. The flowers are a lovely shade of green that will always attract immediate attention when made into a corsage. **\$4.00.**

INCIGNE. We think this is the most graceful of all Cymbidiums. The plant forms small pseudo bulbs so that a relatively large plant can be grown in a small pot. The stem is tall, thin and erect. Flowers lavender purple and white. **\$6.00.**

LOWIANUM. Flowers of good substance, often over 25 on a stem. The color is yellow-green, with bright red marking on the lip. Very much in demand for corsage use. **\$5.00.**

MASTERSII. A rather small growing specie with light green foliage and several fragrant white flowers on a 12-inch stem. **\$3.00.**

MOIRA. Flowers on stout and erect stems. Lovely shades of cream and yellow marked brown. **\$5.00.**

PAUWELLSII. A popular variety with erect stems, and light colored flowers in shades of cream washed pink. Free flowering and fast growing. **\$5.00.**

TRACIANUM. A very robust growing specie with tall spikes bearing very many large flowers of creamy understone washed purplish brown. The lip is prominently marked with purple. **\$5.00.**

WINTER CHEER. Pink dots and veining on ivory-cream ground. Lip cream with reddish dots. **\$6.00.**

MIXED. If you are unable to make up your mind as to the variety you want we recommend you to order from this mixture, which includes some choice varieties, but as the labels have been lost we do not know what you will get. All we know is that they include such varieties as Lowianum, Tracianum, Pauwellsii and Giganteum, any one of which is well worth growing. **\$4.00.**

Dianella

Australian plants related to Phormium (New Zealand Flax) and just as useful for its foliage effect, but with the added beauty of its flowers and berries. Will succeed in cool greenhouse or in the open shade in the South. Delivery throughout the year.

***INTERMEDIA.** Dark green foliage with clusters of bright blue flowers and yellow anthers followed by berries same color as the flowers. 3 ft. **35c.**

LONGIFOLIA. Same as above but much more robust in its habit and larger flowers and blooms a month earlier. **50c.**

Dierama

(Wedding Bells)

A very graceful relative of the Ixia from the Cape of Good Hope. Long, grassy, evergreen foliage with numerous bell-like flowers on six foot, gracefully arching stems. To see these flowers swaying in the breeze without any apparent support is an unforgettable sight. Although Dieramas are waterside plants they take kindly to ordinary garden or pot culture, provided they are grown in full sun. Plant where they can be left undisturbed for a number of years. Delivery Aug. to Nov.

MONTIGUE'S PURPLE. Rosy purple, striped darker. Blooms in June on very wiry stems. **75c each.**

PEACH BLOSSOM. A very free-flowering variety with light pink flowers. The bells are shorter and more open than the other forms. **50c each.**

***PENDULA.** Blooms in March-April, and has a long blooming period. The color is a clear lavender pink. **35c each.**

THE DOVE. The color of the flowers is very deep purple with a blackish sheen. Blooms in June. **\$1.00 each.**

***MIXED.** A gorgeous array of colors are included in these hybrid seedlings. **\$2.50 doz.**

Dietes

MORAEAS having rhizomateous roots are called **DIETES**. They are native to South Africa, belong to the Iris family and require the same cultural treatment as the Iris. They are hardy in localities where the Fig can be grown, but in the colder climates they will grow well in large pots in glasshouses, or brought indoors in very cold weather. They are not particular as to the kind of soil they are grown in, and will do equally well in full sun or shade. They will tolerate excessive moisture and prolonged drought. The flower stems are perennials and if not cut too low will last and produce flowers for years. The older the plant becomes the more stems it will have and consequently the more flowers. They have attractive evergreen foliage. Delivery throughout the year.

BICOLOR. A very distinct specie with light green foliage and light yellow flowers marked in the center of the falls with dark, velvety brown-purple. Blooms all summer. 75c.

***CATANULATA.** A low growing variety with broad foliage and prostrate habit. Medium sized, waxy white flowers on tall, perennial stems which have a tendency to lie on the ground, but will grow to a height of 4 to 6 ft. if staked. 25c.

CONTRAST (Giridlian 1940). Out of many hybrids we have raised under the general heading of Oakhurst Hybrids we have selected two outstanding varieties that we felt deserved to be named and introduced. These we named **CONTRAST** and **LEMON DROPS**. We feel that these will become a valuable contribution to the gardens of subtropical America. **CONTRAST** is descriptive of the coloring of its well rounded flowers with standards and falls of pure cream heavily and boldly marked deep brownish orange in the center of the falls and the style branches making a triangle of dark purple in the center of the flower. 4 ft. \$1.00.

***IRIDOIDES JOHNSONII.** A robust growing plant which soon forms large clumps. The flowers are 4 inches across, purest white with lavender and orange markings. It blooms once every ten days throughout the summer and fall. 50c.

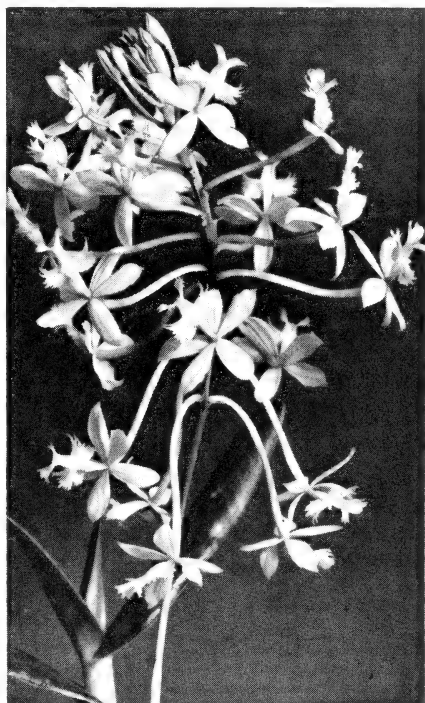
***IRIDOIDES VARIETY.** Introduced from Kenya Colony, this variety is identical with the above in flower and growing habit, but the foliage is shorter, broader and darker green. 50c.

LEMON DROPS (Giridlian 1940). This is one of our 1940 Dietes introductions and the coloring of the flower is distinct from that of **CONTRAST**. The flower is large and well proportioned, creamy white in color of the petals with large marking of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. 4 ft. \$1.00.

***OAKHURST HYBRIDS (Giridlian 1937).** These beautiful Dietes are the result of crossing two rare South African species, and are a distinct improvement over the existing species and varieties. The flowers are over 2½ inches across, well rounded in shape resembling a miniature Japanese Iris. The color is a pleasing shade of ivory with waxy substance and smooth eggshell texture. There is a bright orange or yel-

low mark in the haft of the falls and the top of the style branches are colored violet, making a very attractive color combination. The color of the markings vary on different plants. 50c.

***ROBINSONIANA.** The rarest of the Dietes, being found growing wild only on the tiny Lord Howe's Island. It is spectacular in or out of flower as the foliage is bright green, two inches wide and 50 inches long, and makes a bold effect in the garden. It increases well but needs to be well established before it starts blooming. The flowers are pure white with red and yellow spots toward the center, about 5 inches across and on 6 foot well branched stems. Plant in full sun and keep well watered. Tender to heavy frost. Seedling plants out of 4-inch pots. \$1.50.



Epidendrum O'Brianianum

Epidendrum

An easy growing race of orchids well suited for outdoor growing in California and the South. Planted in full sun in ordinary garden soil and given ordinary attention they soon form huge clumps and flower at all times. They grow up to 6 ft. high with leaves up and down the stem. The individual flowers are rather small but are produced in dense clusters and are useful for cutting and corsages. They make fine house plants in the colder sections. Delivery throughout the year.

(EPIDENDRUM—Continued)

'O'BRIANIANUM. Bright red flowers on long stems. May be trained as a climber or trimmed back to make a compact bushy growth. \$1.00. Rooted cuttings, 50c.

RADICANS. Same as above in habit of growth but with orange flowers and numerous aerial roots. \$2.00.

ORPETIANUM (Epi-Cattlaya). A cross between Epidendrum and Cattlaya. Similar to the true Epidendrums listed above in its general habits but with much larger flowers which are rosy purple in color. Recommended for cool greenhouse culture, or lath-house culture in California. \$3.00.

Eucharis Amazonica

A grand bulbous plant of the Amaryllis tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring to flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmold and bonemeal. Ideal plant for glasshouse, except in Florida, where it grows to perfection outdoors. \$1.00.

Freesia

(See Color Picture on Page 2)

Early Spring blooming South African cormous plants that are so much used as cut flowers. They are highly fragrant and easily grown. Suitable for pot culture, forcing under glass, and planting in the open in warm sections. They do best in rich, sandy soil, and should be kept fairly moist after active growth has started. When the foliage has turned yellow the corms should be lifted and stored in a cool, dry place, and replanted anytime after Sept. 15th. A long season of bloom may be had by planting at intervals of three weeks. In California and the South they may be left in the ground for a number of years. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

APOTHEOSE. Lilac pink, white throat. 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

GOLDEN DAFFODIL. Giant golden yellow. 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MARIE LOUISE FISHER. Best blue. 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

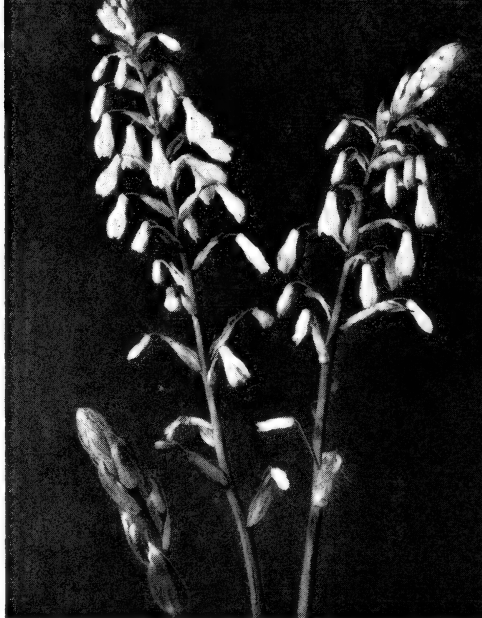
MRS. MARC PETERS. Rose, yellow throat. 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

REFRACTA ALBA. White, yellow throat. 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

WHITE CHIEF. Late white. 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. All colors. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

TECOLITE HYBRIDS. A superior strain developed in California. The flowers are at least twice as large as any of the older strains and the plants grow more robust. Comes in mixture of lovely shades. ~~\$2.00~~ **\$2.00** doz. **75c**



Galtonia Candicans

Galtonia Candicans

Cape bulbs commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising 4 ft. or more from the center of the bulb in summer, bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large bell-shaped pure white flowers. Extremely effective when planted in groups. Should be lifted and stored in winter except in mild climates. Delivery September to May. \$1.00 doz.

Gloriosa

These are charming plants from Africa, commonly called Climbing Lilies. They climb by means of tendrils at the ends of the leaves. They thrive in moist sandy soil and in cold sections may be dug up and stored like Dahlia tubers. The flowers are produced from the axils of the upper leaves and last for several weeks. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. Delivery December to April.

ROTHCHILDIANA. Scarlet and yellow flowers on long stems. The flowers become darker in color as they get older. Will climb four feet or more. 75c.

SUPERBUM. Same color flower as the above variety, but the flowers are more recurved and frilled. Foliage narrower. \$1.00.

Gloxinia

Gloxinias are one of the showiest of pot plants, and are ideally adapted for greenhouse culture. In Florida and Southern California they may be grown in lath houses or in shady spots in the garden provided they are protected from winds.



Gloxinia

Plant in 5-inch or larger pots using same compost as for Tuberous Rooted Begonias. Plant shallow, barely covering the bulbs. When active growth starts feed occasionally with liquid manure. In watering never wet the foliage, as it will cause spots. Delivery Jan. to April. **All varieties 35c each.**

BAVARIA. Dark blue with white throat and ruffled edge. Very large flowered. Flexible foliage.

BLACK PRINCE. Giant flowered, a mid-night blue. Edge of the flower is slightly undulated.

(GLOXINIA—Continued)

BRILLIANT. Clear, bright red flowers, light green flexible foliage.

BRUNHILDE. Pure white. Large flowers, bright green foliage.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Upright flowers, scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Upright flowers, deep violet with white margin.

TIGRINA. Blossoms veined and spotted. In a mixture of pink, blue, purple, and red markings on white ground.

SKY BLUE. The name accurately describes the color of the large, open flowers. Flexible foliage.

MONTEREY ROSE. Produces open blossoms of soft rose. The first good rose colored Gloxinia to be offered. Flexible foliage.

Gladiolus Tristis

We offer the variety CONCOLOR, which is pure straw yellow with deeper midrib. This is by far the most graceful Gladiolus, and is doubly useful as cut flower, as it is highly fragrant at night. Three to five flowers on a 2 ft. stem. Blooms early in the spring. In the South it may be left in the ground for many years and it will give increasingly more satisfaction each succeeding year. Delivery Sept. to Dec. \$1.50 doz.

* Habranthus Brachyandrus

An extremely beautiful Amaryllid, allied to the Zephyranthes. Long, tubular flower resembling Zephyranthes Robusta but twice as large, on 15-inch stem. The color is most unusual, being lavender pink gradually shading down to deep purple at the base. Culture same as for Zephyranthes. Delivery throughout the year. \$1.00 each.

ADVENUM. See Hippeastrum advenum.

ROBUSTA. See Zephyranthes robusta.

Haemanthus

(Blood Lily)

These Amaryllids are quite tender and should be grown under glass except in Florida and Southern California. They have ornamental foliage, beautiful and curious flowers and decorative seed pods, which turn a brilliant red color and often stays on for several weeks. Bulbs should be planted shallow in a partially shaded location. For pot culture use rich garden soil with leafmold and humus added and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Withhold water when the bulb becomes dormant.

COCCINEUS. A very unusual plant that is always unique. The pair of succulent leaves are about two feet long and four inches wide and lie flat on the ground, attracting immediate attention because of their unusual appearance. The leaves die down in early summer. The flower scape rises from the dormant bulb in September and is heavily and attractively mottled with purple and red. The flowers are produced in an umbel four inches across and

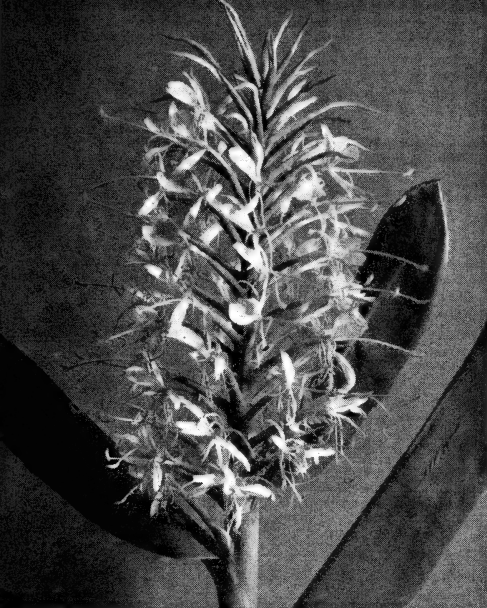


Haemanthus Katherine

are blood red, followed by green berry-like seeds which turn red upon ripening. Delivery July to October. \$1.00 each; large bulbs \$2.00.

KATHERINAE. The most gorgeous of the Haemanthus, and entirely different from the above in all its characters. The leaves, about six in number, expand in umbrella fashion from the top of the stalk, which in Southern California often grows to a height of 2 ft. The flowers are produced with the foliage in the summer. The umbel, which is 6 or more inches in diameter, is composed of about 100 star-shaped red flowers with yellow anthers, and is held on top of 30-inch stem. The flowers are long lasting and are followed by scarlet seeds. The plant becomes dormant in the winter. It is new in this country, very rare and outstandingly beautiful. Delivery Jan. to April. \$6.00 ea.

***PUNICEUS (Wavy leaved Haemanthus).** This plant is lovely and is an ideal subject for pot culture, as the bulb produces numerous sideshoots, filling the pot with attractive, nearly evergreen foliage. The flowers, which are produced over a very long season, are small compared with the other species, about 3 inches in diameter and salmon in color, and held on mottled 12-inch stem. The most attractive feature of this species is the nest of brilliant red seeds, each about 1/2-inch in diameter and forming a cluster about 3 inches across, lasting several weeks. Easy to grow even under neglect and a find as a house plant. Delivery throughout the year. \$3.50 each; seeds 15c each.



Hedychium Gardnerianum

Hedychium

Tropical plants that are highly ornamental both in flower and foliage. Commonly known as Garland Flower and Ginger Lily. For greenhouse culture plant in large pots in rich soil and keep constantly wet. In warm sections plant outdoors in partial shade in acid soil. When grown in the open they need to be well established before they start to flower. The flowers are produced on terminal heads and are very fragrant. They last well when cut. Delivery November to May.

CORONARIUM (Butterfly Lily). Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 5 ft. 75c.

***GARDNERIANUM.** Larger in all its parts from Coronarium. Flowers in large clusters. The color is dark yellow with orange markings and the bright red filaments projecting beyond the segments give it a spidery appearance. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Hemerocallis

(Hardy Daylilies)

(See Color Picture on Page 28)

One of the hardiest of plants and easiest of them all to grow. Failure with them is nearly impossible. They will thrive equally well in the shade of a tree or in the desert sun, in the cold of the North and the heat of the South. Plant with the crown about 2 inches below the surface. Although all will be dormant in the North during winter, several have evergreen foliage in the South and these are designated by the mark (*). Delivery Sept. to March.

+AUREOLE. Early, brilliant orange. May-June. 3 ft. 50c.

CALYPSO. Clear lemon-yellow. Night blooming, but stays open during most of the day. A Burbank hybrid. 3 ft. 50c.

FLAVA. Fragrant lemon-yellow. May-June. 3 ft. 25c.

+GOLDEN BELL. A summer blooming deep yellow. 3½ ft. 50c.

+J. A. CRAWFORD. Very large flowers of Cadmium yellow and apricot. Long season, June-Aug. 48 in. 75c.

KWANSO FLORO PLENO. This is the popular double tawny day lily. July-Aug. 48 in. 35c.

MARGARET PERRY. Large Carnelian red flowers with bright yellow center. July-Sept. 50 in. 50c.

+MIKADO. A very unusual flower of deep orange marked deep mahogany in the center. July-Oct. 3 ft. \$1.00.

+SIR MICHAEL FOSTER. This is by far the most outstanding variety for the South, as it is tall, evergreen and with us it blooms four times a year from April to Jan. Large flowers of clear yellow, very fragrant, and 5 ft. tall. Well branched stems that carry numerous flowers. \$1.00.

SOVEREIGN. Fine deep yellow. June. 30 in. 25c.

Collection of Twelve Named Varieties

For September-October delivery.

\$3.50

Hibiscus, Henderson's Giant

(Giant Mallow)

(See Color Picture on Page 52)

This new hibiscus can be grown anywhere; absolutely hardy. The flowers are enormous in size, measuring from 6 to 10 inches across, and when established will bloom from May to November. They are deciduous and new shoots sprout from the roots each spring. Healthy and vigorous and will thrive in any soil. Plant with shrubbery. Colors range from snow white through all shades of pink, red, orchid, scarlet and maroon. Propagation same as for Dahlias. Plant in full sun; cover eyes on roots about an inch deep and stake. They will not sprout until weather becomes warm in the spring. These Hibiscus require good drainage and moderate water supply. Delivery January through March. **Mixed colors, 75c each; \$7.00 doz.**

CARMINE ROSE. Seven-inch flower of deepest carmine rose with centers of deepest Burgundy. Prolific bloomer. \$1.50.

CLOWN. Very difficult to describe. The blooms have the appearance of having been hand painted. Color is flesh pink over ivory white. The ends of petals are blotched claret rose for at least half of their length. The latter color bleeds through the lighter zone to a deep red center. 9 in. blooms. \$2.00.

(HIBISCUS—Continued)

FRESNO. Nine-inch flowers of satin pink overlaid with silver. An indescribably beautiful variety. Individual petals 4 inches broad. Possesses a Burgundy red center. The finest self-colored pink ever grown. \$1.50.

GIANT WHITE. Very large flowers to 7 inches of purest white with small red eye. Tall grower to 7 ft. Profuse bloomer. \$1.50.

MAHOGANY. Semi-fluted petals of mahogany red throughout. Beautiful flowers to 7 inches in diameter. \$1.50.

RADIATION. Wonderful 9-inch flowers of satin pink striped with many lines of rose-red from a center of richest velvet red. Individual petals $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad. (See illustration on inside cover). \$1.50.

STRAWBERRY ROSE. Strong growing variety producing quantities of beautiful 8-inch blooms of glowing strawberry rose shade—entirely self colored. Highly recommended. \$1.50.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER. One each of the above seven named varieties. \$8.00.

Hippeastrum

(Amaryllis)

(See Color Picture on Page 26)

This is the giant flowered Amaryllis with strap-shaped leaves. The so-called "Red Amaryllis." They may be planted in full sun or light shade in Florida and California or may be grown as house plants in the conservatory or window garden in the cold regions. Plant the bulb shallow, barely covering the neck when planted in the garden and with most of the bulb above the soil when potted. Use rich compost and use liquid manure occasionally. Delivery throughout the year.

***GIANT HYBRIDS.** These hybrids are the result of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. Offered in mixed colors only. Delivery throughout the year. Flowering size, 50c; large, 75c; jumbo, \$1.00.

SELECTED COLORS. We offer the following selected colors in flowering size bulbs: solid red; red with white; white with red; near white. \$1.00.

GARFIELDII. This is a very superior strain of Hippeastrum which was sent out some time ago by the American Amaryllis Society as *Hippicoris Garfieldii* No. 13. Although the flowers are nearly as large as the Giant hybrids, it is much more graceful and is held on tall, thin stems. Color is brilliant scarlet with yellow midrib. Foliage is short and glossy and the bulbs increase well. Blooms freely over a long season. 50c each. Small bulbs that should flower within a year, 25c.

JAVA (W. E. Rice 1941). Large, perfectly formed flowers on tall, thin stems, usually four flowers to the stem. The color is the most striking feature of this variety, being Pomegranate Purple, shading to white in the center. It has a distinct purplish cast. Stock very limited. \$5.00.

JOHNSONI. One of the oldest hybrids and still one of the best. Large scarlet flowers with a white stripe through the center of each segment. Easy grower and a sure bloomer. Culture same as for Giant hybrids. 24 in. 50c.

WM. N. CAMPBELL (W. E. Rice 1941). A new introduction which we are confident will be well received. Large, wide open flowers of brilliant scarlet solid color. Free bloomer and very attractive. \$3.50.



Hippeastrum Adventum

***ADVENUM (Ox-Blood Lily).** This is sometimes listed as *Habranthus Miniatus*. This variety grows in the winter months and the foliage does down in the summer. Then, in the fall, the flower stems are produced through the dormant bulb to a height of 12 in. Four to six flowers of ox-blood red are produced on a stem. They will form large clumps when undisturbed for a number of years. Plant 6 inches deep in full sun. Summer delivery. 20c.

Homeria Collina Aurentiaca

A bulbous plant from the Cape, bearing a single leaf 3 ft. long which curves over gracefully, touching the ground with its tip. Flowers are borne on well branched stems 2 ft. high. They are salmon-orange in color and last but one day, but so many flowers are produced that there is a succession of color for at least six weeks in the summer. Culture same as gladiolus. 50c doz.

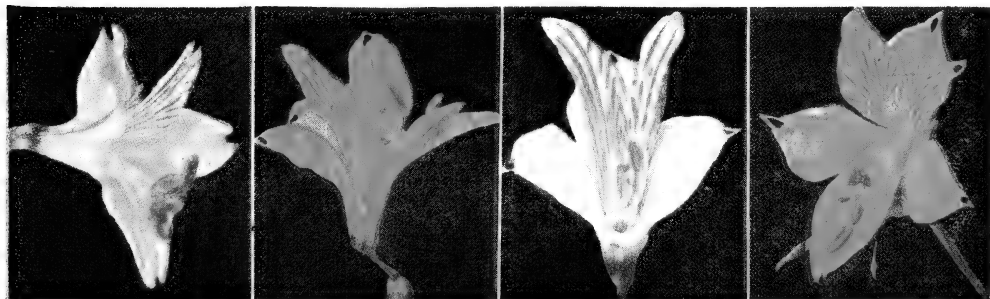
Hyacinth

ROMAN. Deep blue-purple flowers on long, graceful stems early in the spring. Very fragrant and the most useful of all Hyacinths for cutting. Fall delivery. \$1.50 doz.



ZANTEDESCHIA ELLIOTTIANA

Yellow Calla . . . each 25c



ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS—\$1.50 per doz.



PINK CALLA
 (Zantedeschia Rehmanni)
 50c each; 5 for \$2.00

*Buy more
 War Saving
 Stamps*

BELOW:
HIPPEASTRUM
HYBRID
 (Giant Flowered)

Large size bulbs produce
 two or more flower stems
 at a time. 50c each; large
 75c; jumbo \$1.00.

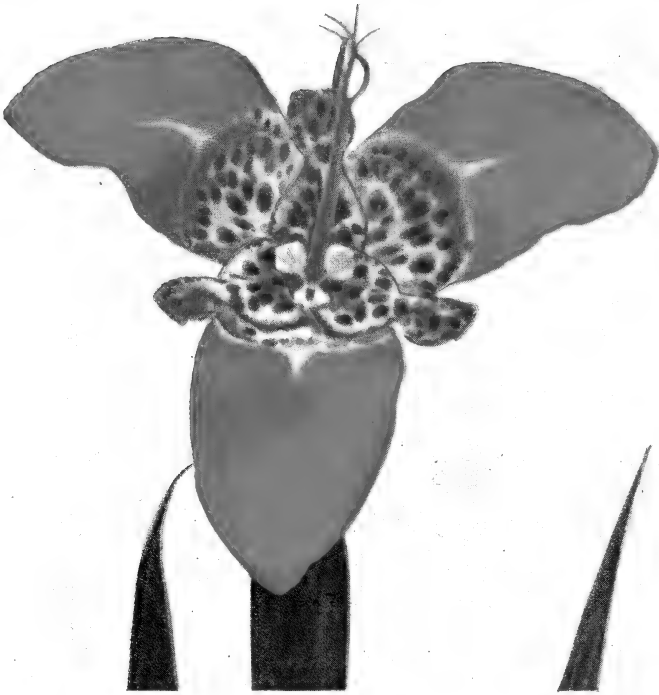




ANEMONES DE CAEN

An easy-to-grow flower of wide color range. Mixed colors.

Large size: 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.



We ship Bulbs
all over the U.S.A.

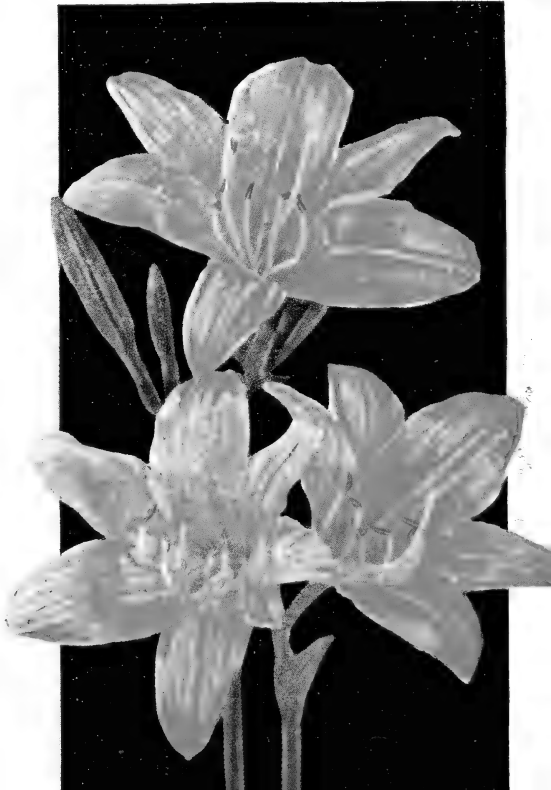
TIGRIDIA

A beautiful Mexican
bulb of easy culture.
Blooms all summer.
Fine mixture, \$1.50 per
dozen.

OAKHURST GARDENS is not merely a commercial nursery but is the home and laboratory of J. N. Giridlian, who is devoting his time and energy to the collecting, cultivation and breeding of iris, amaryllis, and rare and unusual bulbous plants from all over the world. Garden lovers are always welcome to visit the nursery and enjoy the flowers with us.

HEMEROCALLIS

Day Lily. Profuse bloomer and does well in almost any soil or climate. See description of named varieties.



Hymenocallis

These bulbs are commonly known as Spider Lily or Ismene. They are natives of tropical and sub-tropical America. In the mild climates they may be planted in a moist, sunny location in the garden and left undisturbed for a number of years, but in cold sections they should be grown either in the glasshouse or lifted out of the ground after the tops have frozen and stored away till next spring. Plant about 6 inches deep. The flowers are large, about 4 on a stem, highly fragrant and beautiful. Delivery December to March.

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing freely, large creamy white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling daffodils in shape. 24 in. **25c.**

FESTALIS. A magnificent, large, pure white flowering hybrid. 36 in. **\$1.50.**

Iris (see Iris Section, page 38)

Ixia

South African bulbs with numerous showy flowers on stiff, tall, wiry stems and with tall, grassy foliage. The flowers close at night, but even when closed are decorative, and are greatly in demand for arrangements. Cultural requirements are the same as for Freesia or Gladiolus. For best results they should be planted close together in groups of 12 or more. In warm sections they may be left in the ground for years. Delivery Sept. to Dec.

BLOEM ERF. Recently introduced hybrids quite different from other Ixias. Blooms in late spring on stems 4 to 5 ft. tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. **75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**

INCARNATA. Light blue bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. The flowers do not close at night and are highly fragrant. Blooms early and cuts well. A distinct novelty. **\$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**

VIRIDIFLORA. This is at once the most beautiful and the rarest of the Ixias. Its striking feature is the color of the flowers, which is Beryl green, and is the only flower of this particular color in existence. Unfortunately it is not the easiest of the Ixias to grow and we are booking orders subject to crop conditions. **\$2.50 doz.**

MIXED. A grand mixture of about ten distinct named varieties that include a full range of colors. **75c doz.**

Lachenalia

Cape bulbs of exquisite beauty, new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslips. They are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in mild climates and are showy in beds, borders and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture same as for Freesias. Delivery summer and fall.



Hymenocallis Festalis

ADA BRYSON. Flowers orange yellow, buds and end of spikes reddish. Blooms last of December. Leaves covered with reddish spots. Very bright and attractive. Especially useful for Christmas trade. **\$1.75 per doz.**

F. W. BURBRIDGE. Flowers are a pleasing and unusual combination of red, yellow and chartreuse green tipped with maroon. Maroon spots on leaves and stem. Blooms same time as *L. pendula superba*. Desirable for Christmas and early winter use. **\$2.50 doz.**

PENDULA SUPERBA. Flowers brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant. **\$1.75 doz.**

RECTOR OF CAWSTON. Flower scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots. **\$1.50 per doz.**

Kniphofia

(See Color Picture on Page 2)

Variously known as Tritoma, Red Hot Pocker and Torch Lily, these lovely plants are making a comeback to popularity. Within the past several years the hybridizers have worked wonders with this plant to give it more color variations and add grace to the flower spikes. They are evergreen in the South and should be left undisturbed for many years. In the North they should be lifted and stored in a warm place during the winter and replanted in the spring. Delivery Sept. to March.

CORAL. A coral-red and orange-salmon combination that is rare among flowers. The flower heads are nearly round and are held on 4 ft. stems. This variety blooms all summer and is our favorite. **50c.**

(KNIPHOFIA—Continued)

CROWN OF GOLD. A stately flower with large heads of pure gold and green. A very attractive color. 60c.

GOLD ELSE. One of the really pretty dwarf hybrids. The flower heads are only about three inches, the stem 18 inches tall and the foliage is very grassy. A superb variety for cutting and flower arrangements. 50c.

MIRABILIS. A species with closely set cylindrical flowers in shades of yellow. 3 ft. 50c.

NOEL. A dwarf orange that blooms in midsummer and is useful for that reason if not for its attractive small flowers. 2 ft. 50c.

ROUGE ET SOUFFRE. A tall growing variety with very bright red and yellow flowers. Midseason. 60c.

SHOW YELLOW. Similar to Crown of Gold except that it is a deeper yellow and has no green. 4 ft. 50c.

STAR OF BADEN. Blooms twice during the summer, bearing numerous large heads of the most unusual color among all flowers; a beautiful shade of tan or dark honey-yellow. 40 inches. \$1.00.

UVARIA. A species from South Africa. Very tall growing and useful as a background. The flowers are cylindrical, very closely set, and the color is saffron-yellow below and scarlet above in most plants, as the color is variable. A charming species. 5 ft. 50c.

W. F. DREER. This is an old favorite and is the largest and tallest of all. Bright orange-red flowers on 6 ft. stems. 50c.

***DWARF HYBRIDS.** These are Rufa hybrids varying in height from 18 in. to 3 ft. The color range is truly astonishing, ranging from white through cream, yellow, orange-pink, red and combinations of these colors. Just the thing for the cutting garden and for planting among the average perennials. Sold in mixture only. \$3.50 doz.

Leucocoryne Ixioides Odorata

(Glory of the Sun)

(See Color Picture on Page 51)

Recently introduced from Chile. Large heads of fragrant sky-blue flowers with white center and golden stamens on thin 15-inch stems. Valuable for cutting and for massing in the border. Requires same culture as Freesias. Plant 6 in. deep. Delivery Sept. to Feb. \$1.25 per doz.

Leucojum Aestivum (Snow Flake)

A hardy bulb producing spikes of elegant, drooping white flowers with small green or yellow tip. Flowers very early in the spring. Useful for cutting and naturalizing. 1½ ft. Fall delivery. \$1.00 doz.

Lewisia

The following two species are native of the mountains of Southern California and are well suited as a rock garden plant. The rosette of leaves is produced early in

the spring in moist locations, and the flowers soon follow in great profusion. The plants grow close to the ground. The species listed are deciduous and may be lifted and stored away during the Summer and Fall. They are perfectly hardy. Delivery Aug. to Feb.

***BERNARDINENSIS.** Smaller of the two but pretty just the same. Creamy white flowers in profusion. 25c.

***BRACHYCALYX.** Best of the deciduous Lewisias. Pinkish white flowers of satiny texture measuring 1½ to 2 inches across. 25c.

Libertia

Irids from New Zealand and Australia with tall, grassy ornamental foliage and pretty white flowers that resemble the blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium*), but produced in great profusion on established clumps. Will grow in full sun and part shade. Will succeed well in the open in the South.

PULCHELLA. The leaves entirely green. Stems about 24 in. tall. Blooms midseason. 50c.

***IXIOIDES.** The leaves about 18 inches high, with pale midrib, and a yellowish red cast. Extremely beautiful. Early flowering. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA. Foliage green, 3 ft. tall. Flower spikes 4 ft. Fast grower. 50c.

Liriope Graminifolia

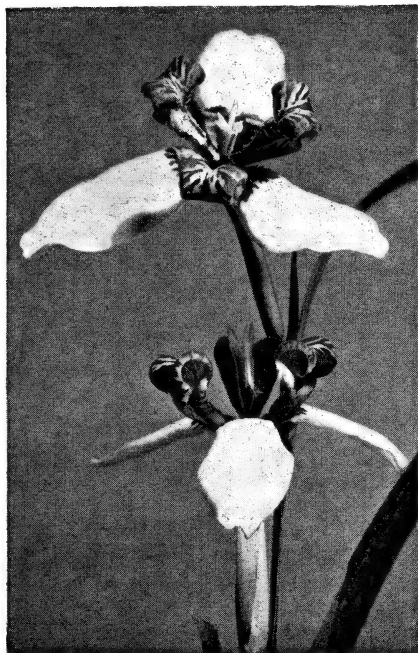
Allied to Ophiopogon and requiring the same culture. Useful for growing in dense shade as a substitute for grass. It multiplies and spreads by means of stolens and soon carpets the ground. Useful for pot culture in cold sections. Narrow, grassy foliage 12 inches high, dark green in color and evergreen. The flowers are like a lavender *Lachenalia* with small flowers on 15-inch spikes. Delivery throughout the year. 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

Lycoris

Amaryllids from Asia and Japan resembling Nerine. They make a winter and spring growth of foliage which dies down in the summer and the flowers appear in the fall very much on the order of *Amaryllis Belladonna*. They bear umbels of 12 to 20 flowers on a stem and last a long time. Excellent for pot culture and as cut flowers. Plant in full sun and water well during active growth. They prefer sandy and light soil. Delivery during summer and fall.

RADIATA. This is the plant variously known as Spider Lily, Guernsey Lily and was widely distributed under the name of *Nerine Sarniensis*. It is a profuse bloomer and easy grower. The color is bright rosy-red with a sparkle of gold dust all over the flower. It never fails to attract attention. 1½ ft. 25c.

SQUAMIGERA. This is known as the Hurricane Lily and Hardy Amaryllis. It is perfectly hardy in the north if planted 6 in. deep and mulched. Flowers large and of a pinkish lilac color. 2 ft. \$1.00.



Marica Gracilis

Marica

South American Irid commonly called the Walking Iris. They have shiny, bright evergreen foliage in fans resembling Iris Japonica from the center of which rises the flower scape looking just like another leaf. Near the tip of this scape the flowers develop and bloom, after which young plants are produced from the same point. As these young plants become large the scape is caused to bend down, touching the ground, when the plants take root and the first step is taken in the process of walking. In pot culture they may be trained to hang making cascades 4 to 6 ft. high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leafmold. Delivery throughout the year.

GRACILIS. The flowers are extremely beautiful, fragrant, 3 inches across and last one day, but several flowers are produced on each scape. The color of the falls is purest waxy white. The standards are reticulated deep blue and white and the center of the flower is brown. Delivery throughout the year. **50c.**

NORTHIANA. Similar to Gracilis, but larger in all its parts. **\$1.50.**

Milla

***BIFLORA (Little Stars).** Showy, waxy, white flowers about 2 in. in diameter. Its six petals open out flat. 2 to 7 flowers on thin 18-inch stem. Blooms July to

September. Plant in full sun and water well till they are through blooming. Culture and hardiness same as for Gladiolus. Winter and spring delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

***UNIFLORA (Spring Stars).** Light blue flowers 1 in. across produced singly on 6-inch stems. Foliage lies flat on the ground. Blooms in March. Succeeds both in sun or shade, and increases rapidly. Delivery summer and fall. **50c doz.**

***UNIFLORA VIOLACEA.** Same as above but with the flowers a delicate violet color often splashed with dark purple. These two varieties are well suited for planting between flagstones or scattering in the lawn. As the foliage lies more or less flat on the ground they are not cut off by the mower. In cold sections the bulbs may be lifted in the fall. **75c doz.**

Moraea

An interesting group of bulbous Irids mostly from South Africa, many being new to cultivation. They all flower in the spring and show a wide range of color, height and habit. They require same culture as for Freesias, except where special direction is given. Summer and fall delivery. (Also see Dietes.)

GLAUOPIS (Iris Poonia). Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about 1½ inches across, last for three days. Stem 12 to 15 in. high and beard a few short branched. Very useful for cutting, forcing, rock garden or pot culture. **\$1.50 doz.**

ISOPETALA. Slender, well branched plants 6 to 8 inches high with lavender flowers. **\$1.25 doz.**

***POLYSTACHIA.** Slender plant up to 3 ft. high with many wiry branches. Flowers produced in profusion during winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer



Milla Violacea

(MORAEA—Continued)

segments. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of planting about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. **\$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**

RAMOSA. Streamside plants requiring plenty of water and a very short resting period in summer. Blossoms are 2½ in. in diameter, pure amber yellow with a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at the base of the falls. Flower stalks are 4 to 6 ft. high with many branches. Well suited for planting in the flower border. Blooms in May and June. Delivery early summer. **\$1.00 doz.**

RAMOSISSIMA. Similar to *Ramosa* but blooms a month later and has a lemon yellow oval in the center of the falls surrounded by a dark line. **\$1.50 doz.**

SPATHACEA. An interesting new specie from the Cape that is evergreen in warm sections, and prefers sunny location with good drainage and plenty of moisture throughout the year. Each corm has a solitary leaf 4 to 6 ft. long and over 1 in. wide, tapering to a point at the tip. Should be planted where it can be left undisturbed for a few years and it soon forms large clumps and produces many flower stems. In its general appearance it resembles *Iris Spurea Aurea*. The flowers are 4 in. across, bright yellow with darker section in the center of the falls, and are borne on the ends of branched stems 3 to 4 ft. high. Flowers last for three days and open in succession even when cut. Blooms in late winter and can be delivered only in February. **25c.**

TRICUSPIS LUTEA. Long lasting yellow flowers on tall, graceful stems. 30 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

TRISTIS. Very similar in its habit to *TRIPETALA*, but larger and taller in all its parts and the color of the flower is a striking combination of Olive-gray and gray with a small yellow, violet edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. 10 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

TRIPETALA. A dwarf specie with grassy foliage and bright violet flowers in profusion in the afternoon. Excellent for the rock garden. **75c doz.**

MIXED. A mixture of the above species in No. 2 flowering size bulbs. **85c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.**

Muscari Plumosus

The Feather Hyacinth. The flowers are bright Amethyst blue, frizzled in a curious manner. Hardy and should be planted in the fall. 10 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

Nerine

Very striking group of Amaryllids from South Africa. They are ideally suited for pot culture indoors and in the open in warm sections of the country. They prefer rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water sparingly after the leaves dies down until the new growth starts. Plant bulbs

only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years, whether planted in pots or in the open.

BOWDENI. Large flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 in in an umbel on 15 to 18 inch stem. The attractive foliage start in early spring and last till late winter. Winter delivery. **\$1.00.**

FILIFOLIA. Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments, 6 to 18 flowers on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery any time. **\$1.00 doz.**

ROSEA CRISPA. Hybrid blooming before foliage reaches full growth and is especially desirable for its late flowering. Flowers similar to *FILIFOLIA* but larger, 12 to 18 in an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Delivery early summer. **25c.**

Ophiopogon

Interesting plants, chiefly grown for their foliage and bright blue berries. Useful as a pot plant in cold sections and in borders or edging in warm section. The foliage is grassy, dark green or variegated and evergreen. The flowers are white and nodding on 12-inch stems, followed by dark blue berries which are in demand for arrangements. Delivery throughout the year.

JABURAN. Leaves about ¾-inch wide and 12 in. long, dark green and shiny. Thrifty grower making large clumps in a short time. Useful as a ground cover in dense shade. **25c.**

JABURAN ARGENTEUS VITTATUS. A variegated form of the above with the leaves irregularly lined white. Very attractive. **25c.**

JAPONICA. A low growing, grassy leaved plant making dense tufts of the deepest green. Very desirable for rock gardens and edgings. Leaves ¾-inch wide and 6 inches long. **15c.**

Orchids

(See *Bletilla*, *Cymbidium*, *Cypripedium*, and *Epidendrum*.)

Ornithogalum

Early spring flowering bulbs. Plant in full sun in late fall. Excellent for cutting. Delivery fall and winter.

ARABICUM. Cluster of large, pure white flowers on top of 18-in. stem. The flowers measure over 2 inches across and are set off by a shiny, black bead in the center. **\$1.50 doz.**

GRAMINEUM (Grass leaved *Star of Bethlehem*). Umbels of creamy yellow stars on 8 inch stems. Starts blooming in the winter and keeps on blooming through the spring. Of easiest culture. **60c doz.**

***NUTANS.** A bulb of sturdy habit producing flowers ethereal in effect, all silver and white at first glance. Grows easily in sun or partial shade. Charming for small arrangements. **\$1.00 doz.**



Ornithogalum Nutans

THYRSIOIDES FLORA PLENA — A strong growing variety that is unexcelled for cutting. Many full double creamy white flowers on the upper half of a 2 ft. spike. **\$1.50 doz.**

Oxalis

Spring and summer blooming bulbs with shamrock-like foliage that "go to sleep" at night. Excellent subjects for pot culture and may be planted in the open in the South, where they will grow well without any particular care.

GRAND DUCHESS. Winter growing varieties with large flowers and dark green foliage. We list three colors: white, lavender, pink. Delivered either in separate colors or in mixture. Delivery summer and fall. **50c doz.**

HIRTA. Very large rose-pink flowers over a long period. Winter growing and blooming specie. Delivery summer and fall. **50c doz.**

ADENOPHYLLA. A hardy species from Chile, forming small, compact rosettes of foliage and dainty small, lilac-pink flowers. Ideal for rock garden. 3 inches. Fall delivery. **\$2.50 doz.**

RUBRA. We believe this to be the correct name but are not sure. A compact growing specie that blooms nearly all the time. Bright green, hairy foliage forming a mound from which rises a profusion of dark pink flowers. The root is not a bulb but a tuber or rhizome. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00 doz.**

Pancratium Maritimum

PERUVIAN DAFFODIL. A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, pure white in color, deliciously fragrant and similar to Ismene in shape, to which it is closely related. They may be grown in pots in the colder sections. 15 inches. **25c.**

Pasithea Caerulea

An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers, 1 inch in diameter and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5 ft. stem with many small branches. Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late winter to late spring in California. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower. Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early fall and kept well watered until late in spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but **MUST BE KEPT AT 45 TO 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT.** Small dormant plants for delivery in late summer. Supply limited **35c.**

Polianthes Tuberosa

(Tuberose)

The tall spikes of waxy white flowers have the heaviest, sweetest perfume in the garden. The bulbs should be lifted before the frosts and not planted again until after warm weather has set in.

DOUBLE PEARL. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING. Green leaves. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING. Variegated leaves. 15c each; **\$1.00 doz.**

MIXED VARIETIES. 85c doz.

Quesnelia Libonia

A bromeliad similar to and requiring the same culture as Billbergia. The foliage is bright green. The flower is stunningly beautiful and different. The flower stem erect, 18 inches tall, bearing brilliant deep burnt orange calices and blue-black flowers. Delivery throughout the year. **\$2.00.**

Ranunculus

These lovely flowers are becoming increasingly popular each year because of their ease of culture, cheerful colors, large, well formed flowers and because they are so long-lasting when cut. During the years when the supply of tulips is curtailed they are filling the gap and giving us as much if not more satisfaction. In the south they may be planted any time August to April, and they will bloom within ten weeks. In the North plant as soon as the ground is in condition. Successive plantings two weeks apart will furnish you with a very long season of bloom. Plant in full sun, in a soil lightened with deep cultivation. Soak the bulbs for several hours in water and plant prongs down two inches deep and 4 to 8 inches apart. Delivery throughout fall and winter. All types and colors. Jumbo size, **75c doz., \$5.00 per 100;** large size, **50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

GOLDEN YELLOW. Very large double and semi-double flowers on tall stems.

(RANUNCULUS—Continued)

ORANGE SHADES. Here is a new color range that will add a note of exotic beauty to your garden. Used in masses with the yellow shades it will make a beautiful picture. Full double and tall.

RED SHADES. A mixture of brilliant red, scarlet and crimson.

PINK SHADES. A selection of pastel shades in pinks and rose.

WHITE SHADES. A mixture of white and creamy white shades.

YELLOW SHADES. Tones of yellow lighter than the ones in the golden yellow group.

GRAND MIXTURE. A mixture of all the above colors and many others, all of warm shades and blending with each other in a lovely color harmony. We can supply this also in small flowering size bulbs for massing at \$2.00 per 100.

Rohdea Japonica

A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are 3 inches wide and 12 to 18 inches long, growing from an Iris-like rhizome. The white inconspicuous flowers are followed by clusters of large, bright red berries which are held for a few months. These plants come from China and Japan, where they are highly prized. Give them the same culture as you would any house plant. In warm sections they may be planted in a shady location in the open. We have several varieties, but have not been able to identify their names, but will list them according to the markings of the leaf.

No. 1—Plain green leaves. \$1.00.

No. 2—Leaves narrowly edged cream. \$1.50.

No. 3—Leaves heavily variegated yellow. \$2.00.

No. 4—Leaves widely edged white, tall. \$2.00.

No. 5—Leaves green with the midrib prominently crested and variegated. (Multifolia.) \$2.50.

Delivery throughout the year.

Schizostylis

Kaffir Lily from South Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

COCCINEA. A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft. spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce. 20c.

MRS. HEGERTY. Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to COCCINEA in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall. 20c.

Scilla

Bulbs closely related to the Hyacinth and are ideally adapted for naturalizing in woodlands, or for planting in partially shaded locations. Excellent for cutting. Plant about 3 inches deep and water well till after they are through blooming. Keep them dry after their foliage dies down in the summer. They are spring bloomers. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

HYACINTHOIDES. This is the variety we have been listing as ITALICA, but the true identity has now been established. Purplish blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. It must have a very thorough baking in the summer sun in order to flower well. If it does not bloom dig the bulbs and let lay in the sun several days. 25c.

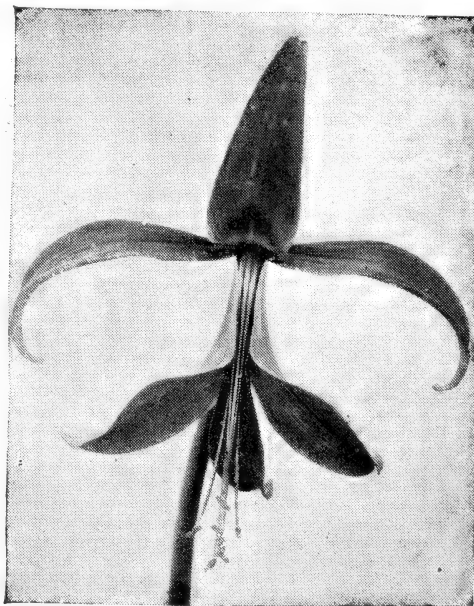
PERUVIANA (Clusii). A native of Italy, Spain and Algeria. Flowers are produced in dense heads 6 to 10 inches across on a 12-inch stem. Individual flowers are about an inch across and as there are over 100 flowers on a stem the flowering season is fairly long. They are hardy, except in the extreme cold sections, where they may be grown in pots. Summer and fall delivery. We offer two selected colors: Purple and white, 25c. Mixture of many colors, \$2.00 doz.

Sisyrinchium

Members of the Iris family and just as easy to grow. They require adequate moisture while growing. Delivery through the year.

CALIFORNICUM. A pretty low growing evergreen native of Lake Elsinore district in California. Bright green foliage and light yellow flowers. Useful for the rock garden. 25c.

Sprekelia Formosissima



STRIATUM. This plant forms large clumps and resembles an iris when not in flower. The creamy yellow flowers are produced along the upper half of 3 ft. stems, blooming over a long period of time. Attractive as specimen plants to add a note of contrast in the border. **50c.**

Sparaxis

(See Color Picture on Page 51)

Beautiful South African bulbs producing flowers of great brilliance in a variety of colors including white, yellow, pink, red, lavender and combinations of these colors. Culture and habit of growth same as for Freesias. 12 in. Delivery July to Dec.

BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS. A cross between Sparaxis and Straptanthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. **\$1.50 doz.**

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS. Very large flowers in shades of purple, blue, red, yellow and white. Tall. **\$1.50 doz.**

MIXED. Varieties, **\$1.00 doz.**

Sprekelia Formosissima

A large flower of dazzling vermilion scarlet color. It is an Amaryllis with the shape of an Orchid. Easily grown in pots. In California, they are excellent planted out in the garden. Delivered throughout the year. **25c.**

*Straletzia Regina

BIRD OF PARADISE. Beautiful flowers which resemble birds about to take flight; gaily colored deep blue and orange. Banana-like foliage and a lovely subject for the conservatory. Does well in large pots or tubs, and outdoors in mild climates. Small plants, **\$3.50**; flowering size, **\$5.00** and up. F.O.B. Arcadia.

Streptanthera Cuprea

BRILLIANT CAPE BULB. Foliage like Tritonia. Flowers open flat. Color, brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom. 6 to 8 in. tall. **\$1.00 doz.**

Tigridia

(See Color Picture on Page 28)

***POVONIA (Shell flowers).** Mexican bulbs of the Iris family. Pleated, palm-like foliage and very large flowers of vivid colors and markings. They bloom all summer and even though the individual flowers last one day the parade of color will continue for three months. Plant the bulbs in light sandy loam about three inches deep and water well after the plant starts actual growth till after they have stopped blooming. Culture same as for Gladiolus. Delivery January to April.

AZTEC CHIEF. Blazing scarlet petals, deep red spots in cup. **\$1.50 doz.**

BUCCANEER. Scarlet petals, deep orange cup with maroon spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

CANARY QUEEN. Petals of soft chrome yellow, white cup with faintest spots.

Sometimes produces 4, 5, 6, even 8 petals creating double effect. **\$2.50 doz.**

GYPSY MAID. Clear, shining chrome yellow petals with maroon spotted center. **\$1.50 doz.**

ROSE KING. Petals fascinating rose, varying somewhat in individuals; white cup and wine-red spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

SCARLET GIANT. Scarlet petals. Cup of purest orange. Spots entirely eliminated. **\$2.50 doz.**

SUNSET GLOW. Petals almost orange in color, streaks of warm scarlet from cup to edge of petals. Cup heavily spotted deep red. **\$1.50 doz.**

VAGABOND PRINCE. Dazzling, pure white petals, immense cup with maroon spots. **\$2.00 doz.**

JUBILEE ASSORTMENT. Assorted hybrids. **\$1.50 doz.**

Tritonia

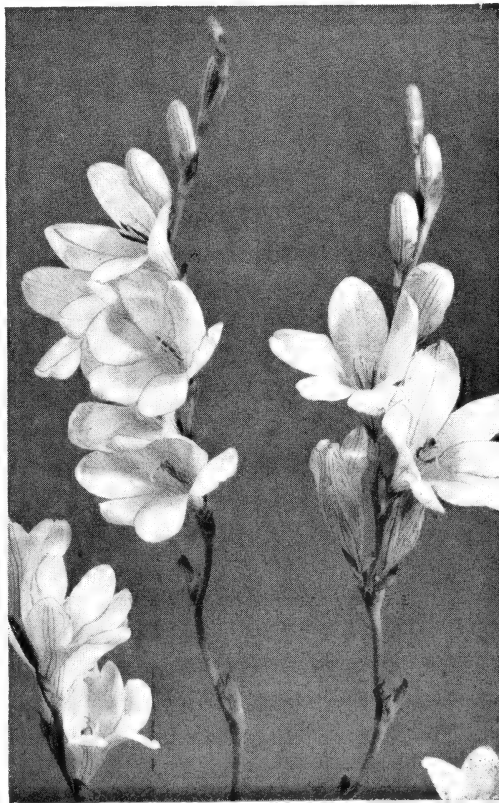
CROCATA. A very lovely species from South Africa, related to the Freesias and Sparaxis, with fiery, orange-red flowers. Excellent for cutting. Same culture as for Freesia. In separate colors as follows:

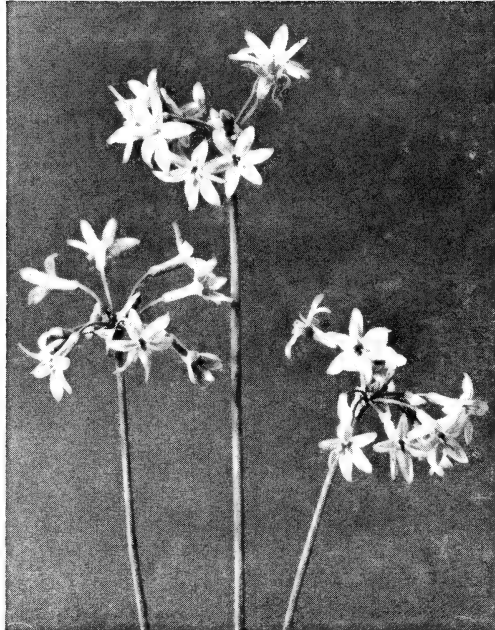
PINK PRINCESS. Beautiful clear pink. **75c doz.**

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Flaming orange. **75c doz.**

SALMON PINK. Soft salmon orange. **75c doz.**

Tritonia Lineata





Tulbaghia Violacea

- LINEATA. Extremely graceful straw-colored flowers shaped like Gladiolus and finely penciled throughout. The 18-inch stems are wiry and flexuous. Very scarce. Summer and fall delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

***MIXED.** All the above varieties and many others included. **75c doz.**

*Tulbaghia Violacea

PINK AGAPANTHUS. Beautiful flowers of clear mauve umbels on long, slender stems 24 inches high. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed. Delivery throughout the year. **25c per clump.**

Vallota Purpurea

THE SCARBOROUGH LILY. An Amaryllid of exquisite beauty. Produces five or more large brilliant scarlet flowers on a 15-inch stem in summer. Very useful for culture in pots. Should be brought into a cool greenhouse in cold sections, but may be grown outdoors in California and Florida. Plant in partial shade, not too deep. It is a waterside plant and may be planted along a pond or stream. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.50.**

Veltheimia Viridifolia

Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. 40 to 60 reddish, tubular flowers 1½ inch long hang closely from the tip of a 15 in. stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Later summer and fall delivery. **50c.**

*Wachendorfia Thyrsifolia

A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a Tigridia. The flowers are produced in late summer and are a brilliant, deep yellow in color and rises to a height of 5 ft. From a distance it resembles a yellow delphinium. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

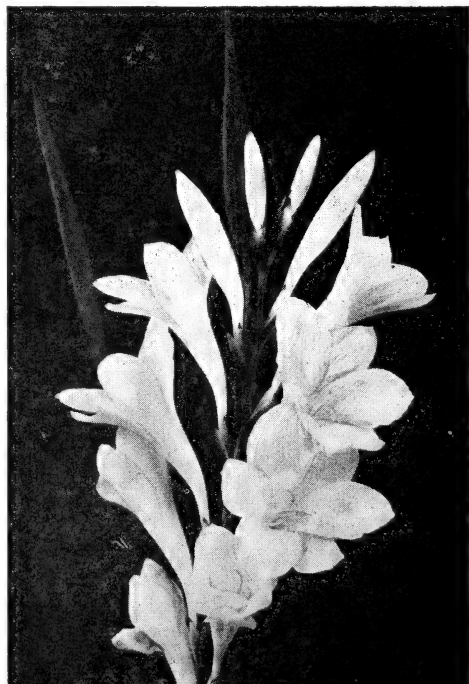
Watsonia

The Watsonias listed below are new kinds, unlike any in cultivation, and are raised from seeds imported direct from South Africa. They are evergreen, make large clumps, require a sunny situation and thorough watering throughout the year. They are perfectly beautiful when planted along streams and pools. Although their blooming season is late summer and fall, they have a tendency to throw off-season blooms and in a large planting there will be a few flowers showing all the time. Delivery only while plants are in bloom in late summer and fall.

***ANGUSTA.** Thrifty growing specie with stems 4 to 5 ft. high, branched. Long tubed, waxy flowers in shades of bright scarlet and salmon. Blooms in late July. **\$2.00 doz.**

***BEATRICIS.** 30 to 40 large flowers on a well branched stem 4 ft. tall in late summer. The color range is marvelously varied, running through all shades of pink, salmon, apricot, orange, red and even ashes of roses. Flowers last long when cut. **\$2.00 doz.**

Watsonia



***GALPINI.** A most attractive specie growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flow-ers autumn. **\$2.50 doz.**

***LONGIFOLIA.** Resembles BEATRICIS but blooms two months earlier. Same range of colors occasionally shading to deep cream or white. **\$2.00 doz.**

***TUBULARIS HYBRIDS.** Graceful spikes loaded with medium sized flowers in shades of apricot, salmon, and pink. Com-pact habit and low growing foliage. 30 in. **\$2.00 doz.**

***MIXED.** A fine mixture of about twelve evergreen species with a wide range of color. **\$2.00 doz.**

Zantedeschia

(See Color Picture on Page 25)

These plants are sometimes listed as RICHARDIA and are commonly known as CALLA LILY. They are of easy culture requiring light soil with a goodly portion of humus. They make excellent pot plants and are useful for forcing. In California they may be left in the ground for a number of years, but in colder sections they may be lifted in the fall and stored away till spring. Delivery January to April.

AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile). Large white flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. Beautifully luxuriant dark green foliage. Plant in shady and moist location. This is practically evergreen in California and may be shipped at any time. **25c.**

ALBO-MACULATA (Spotted Calla). Creamy white flowers with purple blotch at the base. The erect leaves are heavily spotted white. This is more resistant to frost than the others. **25c.**

ELLIOTTIANA (The Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a sunny spot. **25c.**

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla Lily). Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. 20 in. **50c;** large size bulbs, **75c.**

Zephyranthes

Commonly known as Fairy Lilies. A race of summer and fall blooming Amaryllids. They are natives of southern United States and Mexico, where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the summer and fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates. Delivery throughout the year.

***AJAX.** A hybrid of CANDIDA and very much like it, but with golden yellow flow-ers. 10 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

***ANDERSONI.** Bright yellow inside, cop-pery outside. 10 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

***CANDIDA.** Pure white crocus-shaped flowers on rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 in. **50c doz.**

CITRINA. Best of the yellows. Very deep color. **\$2.00 doz.**

GRANDIFLORA (Carinata). The largest species. Large pink flowers on 12 to 14 in. stems, throughout the summer. The bulbs can be dug up and stored in the winter. **\$1.50 doz.**

***ROBUSTA (Habranthus Robusta).** A grand variety with large pink flowers almost like Amaryllis Belladonna in size and shape, and a profuse bloomer. 12 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION

3 bulbs each of the above six va-rieties, valued at over \$2.00, for

\$1.50

A lovely collection at a saving of 25 per cent.

Zephyranthes Robusta



TALL BEARDED IRIS

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

S—Standards—The upright petals. **F—Falls**—The lower petals. **Styles**—The narrow segments in the center that rest over the Falls. **Beard**—The hairy section on the Falls. **Bicolor**—Standards of one shade and the Falls another. **Blend**—A suffusion of several colors. **Plicata**—White or light yellow, the edges of which are dotted or lined with a darker color. **Variegata**—Yellow standards and purple or reddish brown Falls. **Self**—The color is same shade throughout. Description is followed by a list of honors received by the particular variety—H. M.—honorable mention. A. M., award of merit; C. M.—certificate of merit; S. M.—silver medal; A.I.S.—American Iris Society. Dykes Medal is the highest honor that can be bestowed on an iris and is awarded each year to only one variety in U. S., one variety in England and one in France.

ALICE HARDING (Cay. 1933). A well balanced flower of primrose yellow with a faint blending of grayish buff in the falls. 40 in. Dykes Medal, France, 1933; A.M.; A.I.S., 1937. 25c.

ALICE HORSEFALL (H. P. Sass 1932). A dark, velvety red purple and one of the finest in its class. Bright orange beard. Long season of bloom. An intermediate. 30 in. 25c.

ALTA CALIFORNIA. A beautiful yellow iris, having clear yellow standards and the falls clear yellow, faintly bronzed at the haft. Large flowers on tall, well branched stems. H.M.; A.I.S. 1936. 25c.

ANN-MARIE CAYEUX (Cay. 1928). A most distinctive blend that will hold the favorite spot in any garden. A gleaming iridescence of pink blue and heliotrope. It reminds one of the colors of a pigeon's throat. The flowers are perfectly formed and of an unusual, thick, leathery substance. 40 in. C.M. (France) 1928. 25c.

APHRODITE (Dykes 1922). A tall, pink-toned variety with a pleasing white flesh at the throat. A Pallida seedling. 44 in. 25c.

ASHTORETH (Beau. 1932). Large flowers of clear, lustrous yellow. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 25c.

BERNARDINO (Berry 1931). This is an enormous tall lavender and rosy purple bicolor of beautiful symmetry and carrying effect in the garden. Early. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 75c.

BLACK WINGS (Kirkland 1931). A very deep blackish violet with wide, flaring falls. Opening buds velvety black. Deliciously fragrant and very popular. 38 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1933. 25c.

BLUE SPIRE (Milliken 1938). A tall and stately iris of large, beautifully shaped flowers of the clearest, cleanest shade of medium blue. A strong grower with luxuriant foliage. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1938. \$1.00.

BRONZINO (Salbach 1937). A new iris of great merit and usefulness in the garden. Tall, rich and of ideal habit. S. Golden bronze, F. rich coppery bronze. Pure yellow beard. Low branching stems and leathery substance. 36 in. \$2.50.

BROWNGREY BLEND (National 1938). Tall, stiff, straight and well-branched stalks bear fragrant flowers of grey-brown with semi-flaring falls lightly washed violet-blue and displaying a deep orange beard. From the Bulletin of the Am. Iris Soc. we quote: "This blend grows stiff and straight on a 44-inch stalk and has intriguing coloring of grey-brown on a bronze gold ground." 44 in. 50c.

BRUNHILDE (Salbach 1934). A tall, dark blue-violet self. Large blooms of perfect form and intense color. Well branched stalks, with a full quota of blooms. A truly individual flower in both color and carriage. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. 50c.

BUCHLEY GIANT (Beuch. 1933). Comparable in every way with El Capitan, but a better shaped flower. A truly magnificent subject in the garden. 50 in. 25c.

CALIFORNIA BLUE (Essig 1929). A most vigorous iris, fine foliage, long blooming season, large flowers, great height, well branched and early. Rich bluish violet with a glowing beard. Fragrant. 25c.

CALIFORNIA GOLD (Mohr - Mitchell 1933). Huge flowers of deepest yellow throughout. It has received many favorable comments from visitors in our gardens. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1937. 35c.

CARDINAL (Bliss 1919). S. lavender and rose. F. dark red-purple. Garden effect is bright red-purple. 36 in. 20c.

CHERIO (Ayres 1934). Furnishes the most brilliant red effect in the garden. Bright red with gold undertone. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. 75c.

CHINA MAID (Milliken 1937). A beautiful blend of pink, golden bronze and soft lilac. Large, well proportioned flowers on tall, graceful stems. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1938; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. \$1.00.

CLARIBEL (J. Sass 1936). A free blooming, large Plicata with clear blue markings on a pure white ground. Tall, well branched and vigorous. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 35c.

COLONIAL (Berry 1932). A soft bicolor in tan and rose, warming in the heart

to deep Colonial Buff and the falls with bloom like the cheek of a peach. 30 in. 50c.

COPPER LUSTER (Kirkland 1934). A very unique blend of pink and gold with definite shades of copper gleaming throughout the flower. One of the most outstanding of the recent introductions, and considered the best origination of Mr. Kirkland. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935; A.M., A.I.S. 1937; Dykes Medal 1938. \$1.00.

COPPER SHEEN (Henderson 1938). Glorious rich copper with the brilliancy of a new penny overlaid salmon-orange. The whole flower is covered with a golden sheen that sparkles in the sunlight. Deepest golden beard. 40 in. \$2.00.

DESERET (Thorup 1936). S. a clear rich yellow, well arched and firm; F. same color, with much velvety red brushed evenly on all but the edges of the petals. A tall and vigorous grower. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1937. 50c.

DOG ROSE (Insole 1930). An English iris of rare charm and individuality. Large oval flowers of clear rose-pink, gracefully carried on tall branching stems. 40 in. S.M. (England) 1929. 25c.

DYMIA (Shuber 1936). A free flowering, large, very dark purple self, almost black, with a deep blue beard. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1937; A.M., A.I.S. 1939. 50c.

EASTER MORN (Essig 1931). The finest and largest of the warm toned whites. In fact, it is in a class by itself. This flower nearly took my breath away the first time I saw it in the originator's garden. You should place this variety in your "must" class. 48 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931; A.M., A.I.S. 1933. 35c.

E. B. WILLIAMSON (Cook 1937). A glowing coppery red of medium shade. Nearly a self and of distinct color effect. One of the few really stunning iris we saw last season. In Rome, Italy, it was selected in 1938 as the finest new introduction in the world. A.M., A.I.S. 1939. \$2.50.

EL CAPITAN (Mohr 1926). The tallest and largest of the blues. A magnificent iris and no garden should be without it. 50 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1929. 25c.

EOTHEN (Ware, 1932). A treasure in antique ivory with domed standards and flaring falls. Very large flowers and unusually long blooming season. 40 in. 20c.

EROS (Meade 1934). A beautiful near pink having a salmon undertone. A new approach to true pink. Silky texture. 38 in. 35c.

ETHELWYN DUBUAR (Lapham 1933). One of the largest of the pinks. A beautiful flower that will hold its own in competition with any of the newer pinks. 36 in. 25c.

FLORENCE BARRIQUAND (Shank 1938). A huge yet exquisite ruffled iris of pale lavender with a water-colored wash of deeper tone on the fall. A very lovely and unique iris. 48 in. \$1.00.

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr-Mitchell 1926). One of the best late blooming iris. Strikingly beautiful when massed. Flowers of

perfect form and substance combined with pleasing luminous color. Compels attention. Attractive both in the garden and on the exhibition stand. The general color effect is deep lavender-pink. 48 in. 25c.

GLORIOLE (Gage 1933). A delicate light blue self of glistening texture. Large flowers, stems tall and widely branched. 42 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1933. A.M., A.I.S. 1935. 50c.

GOLDEN CATERACT (Met.-Dys. 1936). Pure, brilliant dark yellow flowers of medium size and good form on 2 ft. stems. As near ever-blooming as any iris can be. In California it blooms nearly all the time. A good landscape variety and fine for cutting. 50c.

GOLDEN FLARE (Insole 1931). This iris has a charming color that defies description. A combination of gold, rose, flame, and blue in an unusual manner. One of my favorites and highly admired by all who see it in bloom. 36 in. S.M. (England) 1930. 35c.

GOLDEN HIND (Chadburn 1934). Large, dazzling buttercup yellow, faintly tinged orange, and illuminated by a brilliant orange beard. Strong and well branched stems. Dykes Medal (England) 1934. A.M. A.I.S. 1937. 36 in. \$1.00.

GUDRUN (Dykes 1931). Very large flowers of pure, gleaming white set off by golden beard. Dykes Medal (England) 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. 30 in. 35c.

HAPPY DAYS (Mitchell 1934). An immense, clear yellow, most easily described as a yellow El Capitan. Color clear Pinard yellow, with the falls being a shade deeper than the standards, and the beard an attractive orange-yellow. Unusual glistening finish. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1935. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

INDIAN CHIEF (Ayres 1929). A huge, brilliant red-toned iris of outstanding quality. S. bronzy violet. F. Dahlia Carmine. A dependable winter flowering variety that is a joy to behold. 36 in. 25c.

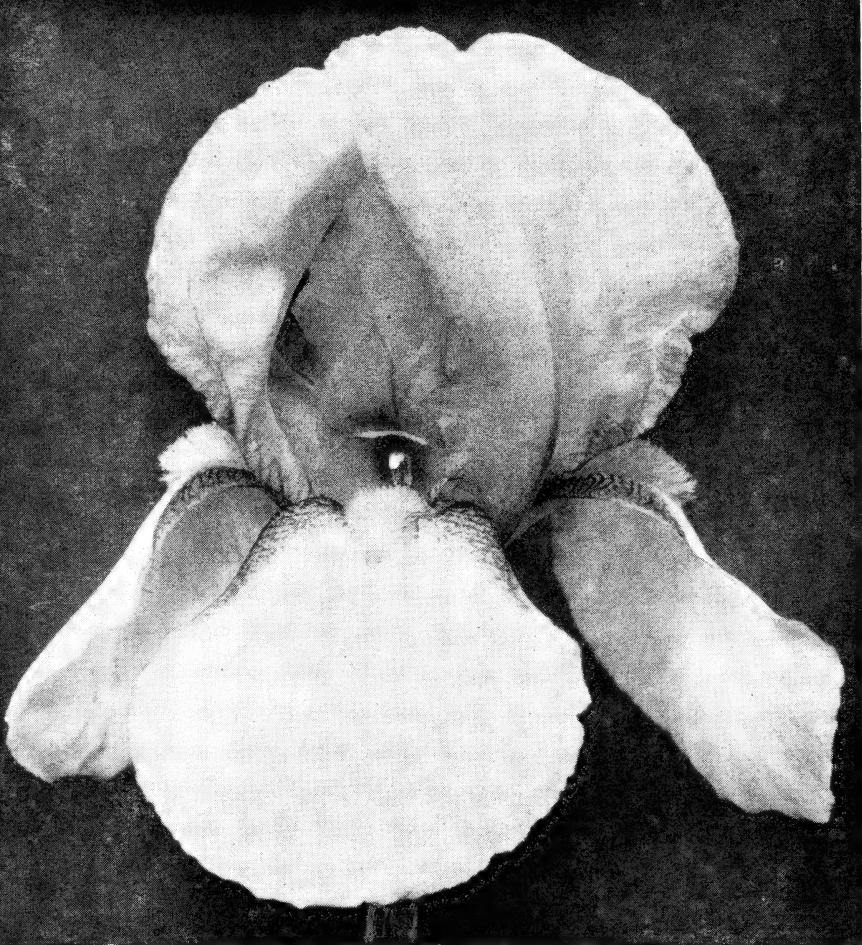
ITASCA (Klein. 1934). Darkest, vivid amethyst blue of silky finish. Flowers well rounded and have good body. Beard soft brown underlaid blue. A very lovely plant. 36 in. 50c.

JASMANIA (Ayres 1935). Large flowers of medium yellow on tall, graceful stems. The broad, semi-flaring falls are lightly touched pale brown on the haft. 42 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. 75c.

JUNALASKA (Kirk. 1934). A unique blend of red, copper, rose and gold. The general garden effect is copper. Early and one of the finest. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. \$1.00.

KALINGA (Klein 1934). A very large cream colored self with beautiful gold beard. The flowers perfectly formed and the stalks perfectly branched. Highly recommended. 44 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

KING JUBA (H. Sass 1931). S. Old Gold. F. Dahlia Carmine. A brilliant and effective color. An outstanding Variegata. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. 25c.



LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell 1927).

Great white flowers of fine shape and substance, the standards faintly edged blue with the blue style arms adding a note of clear blue in the center. Tall and widely branched. 40 in. 25c.

KING TUT (H. P. Sass 1925). A red and brown toned variety that is a sure bloomer and very effective in the garden. 36 in. 25c.

K. V. AYRES (Ayres 1932). A large and well formed blend of soft subdued colors. Pale coffee and lavender blend with an undertone of pink. 40 in. 50c.

LADY PARAMOUNT (White). The first of the W. R. Dykes seedlings to appear on the market and still holding its own in competition with the newer and deeper flowering yellows. Large flowers of light yellow on 4 ft. stems. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

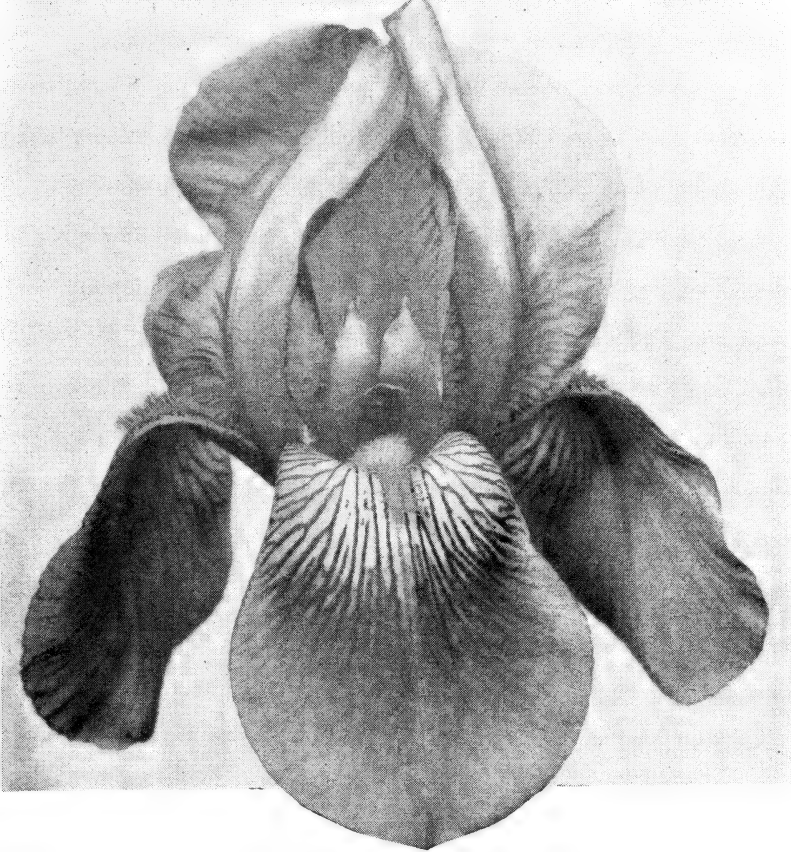
LEGEND (Ware 1932). Deep, rich velvety blue and crimson with a brilliant gold beard. A superb garden iris. 48 in. 25c.

LUCRE (White 1936). A medium sized

flower of the deepest possible yellow color. Prolific in bloom and increasing rapidly. There are no markings in the haft, which gives it a touch of silky finish. 36 in. 50c.

MARQUITA (Cay. 1930). A favorite from France. Huge flowers of creamy yellow with falls heavily lined rose-pink, blending into a water-color wash at the end of the petals. It never fails to attract attention to itself. 36 in. C. M. (France) 1931. A.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

MAUNA LOA (Berry 1926). A tall, up-standing bi-color of a strong reddish cast, the rich Dahlia Purple falls giving the dominant color notes. Very large flowers beginning early and continuing over a long season. As a garden plant in a class with San Gabriel and Frieda Mohr and between the two in the blooming season. H.M., A.I.S. 35c.



MARY GEDDES (Wash. 1931).

A lovely blending of soft pink tones overlaid Pomeranian Red. Flowers are of good size and stately bearing. Considered to be the best of the blends introduced to date. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1930. A.M., R.H.S., 1933. Dykes Medal, 1936. 35c.

MESOPOTAMICA (Wild form). An enormous blue bi-color with long segments and tall flexius stems, collected from Mesopotamia. A tender variety, useful for its large size and early blooming habit. 50 in. 50c.

MICHELANGELO (Weed 1936). A distinctly new color in iris; a dove-gray self. Large well proportioned flowers on well branched tall stems. A definitely unusual and lovely variety. 40 in. \$1.00.

MISS ARAVILLA (H. P. Sass 1938). A more golden King Tut with a finer finish. The most popular variety in my garden last season. 30 in. 50c.

MME. LOUIS AUREAU (Cay. 1934). Heavy netting of heliotrope on silvery white ground. One of the loveliest of the plicatas. 36 in. C.M., S.N.H.F. 1934. Dykes Medal (France) 1934. \$1.00.

MOONGOLD (Berry 1935). An extremely early large-flowered, broad petaled, soft

yellow self. It flowers with the late daffodils and lovely planted with them. S. Pinnard yellow, F. veined Old Gold near the Cadmium yellow beard. 30 in. 75c.

NARANJA (Mitchell 1935). Strong grower carrying its large flowers on tall, well proportioned stems. The color is deepest yellow with definite orange markings on the falls. Orange buds. A truly distinct variety. 40 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1937. 35c.

NATIVIDAD (Mohr-Mitchell 1932). A warm-toned white, delightfully lighted by the clear yellow of the beard and haft. General effect is a light yellow. Unusual substance and texture, with a tendency towards winter blooming. 40 in. 35c.

OREGON SUNSHINE (National 1939). A superior light yellow variety. The strong and perfectly branched stalks bear six or more large flowers of uniform light yellow without any Dykes flecks so common in others. Fine substance and fragrant. 38 in. \$1.00.

OZONE (J. Sass 1935). A bluish violet with a beautiful pinkish sheen and brown haft. A flower of unusual beauty and finish. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1938. 50c.

PALE MOONLIGHT (Essig 1931). A lovely blue self, light blue in tone. The flowers are very large and well placed on fine, tall stems. Bright orange beard. 48 in. 35c.

PADRE (Mohr-Mitchell 1930). The dominating color is the rosy purple of the silky falls flushed bright blue. Of dignified form, tall and well branched. In Southern California it blooms all winter. 42 in. 25c.

PALLIDA VARIEGATA. The flower identical with the wild specie but the foliage is heavily variegated yellow. The only tall bearded iris in commerce with variegated foliage. Excellent for flower arrangements. 40 in. A.M., R.H.S. 1896. H.C., R.H.S. 1916. \$1.00.

PERSIA (Ayres 1929). S. smoky blue. F. rich purple-blue, shading paler at the edges. Massive flowers, reminding one of the colors of a Persian rug. 46 in. 25c.

PINK OPAL (J. Sass 1934). Large, finely shaped flowers of pastel pink gracefully carried on 40 in. stems. 25c.

PINK SATIN (J. Sass 1930). A delightful pink with a smooth and soft satiny finish. Distinct from others of its color class. 46 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931. 25c.

PLURABELLE (Day, 1933). S. wide, golden yellow; F. plum-red, softer at edges. A very striking blend and a profuse bloomer. 36 in. C.M. (France) 1933. 35c.

PURISSIMA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A pure white of great poise, fine form and heavy substance which has set a standard of perfection in its color class. If I were to grow only one white iris, this would be my choice. 48 in. 25c.

RUBY RING

(Giridlian 1942)

Our first Tall Bearded Iris introduction and for that reason we are making sure that it is a meritorious one, as we are staking our reputation on it. It is not a very large flower but is well formed and of good substance, holding its shape even during rainy weather. The standards are a blending of violet with a yellow undertone. Falls a real ruby color that is very rich, a bit lighter around the edges. Beard vivid cadmium. The center of the flower has an area of old gold which suggests the name of Ruby set in Gold. The stem is branched above the middle and is over 36 inches high. In our garden it flowers regularly four times a year. The parentage is Indian Chief X Lady Paramount. \$10.00 each.

RICARDI (Wild form). A selected form of Mesopotamica with erect stalks. 50 in. 50c.

ROSY WINGS (Gage 1936). A delightful harmony in shades of iridescent rose and copper. One of the most talked of and popular of the recent introductions. Well worth a place in even the smallest garden. 38 in. Dykes medal, 1939. \$1.00.

SACRAMENTO (Mohr-Mitchell 1929). A giant Plicata of the San Francisco type, but having dots and reticulations of reddish brown instead of lavender on creamy white ground. The flowers are large and well shaped on stout well branched stems. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1931. 25c.

SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). Tall stems, branching low and wide like a candelabra. It carries large white flowers, of which both standards and falls are distinctly edged lavender. A sister seedling of Los Angeles but distinct from it. 48 in. Dykes Medal 1927. 25c.

SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1921). This variety has set a standard of perfection for the milder climates. The flowers are a lustrous lavender flushed with rosy mauve in color and have a delicate and pleasing fragrance. It is one of the first to bloom and continues blooming for many weeks. It is the tallest iris grown. The foliage is green throughout the year. 70 in. 35c.

SANTA BARBARA (Mohr-Mitchell 1925). Finest of the pure lavenders. It has substance, size, spreading horizontal falls, well branched stalks and a vigorous growth, 40 in. A.M., R.H.S. (England). 25c.

SEBAGO (Berry 1937). An outstanding garden iris of fine blue-violet coloring. Large and well formed flowers. 45 in. \$1.00.

SHAH JEHAN (Neel 1932). The name is Persian and means "King of the Universe." The rich coloring and royal bearing does not belie its name. S. delicate creamy buff edged lavender. F. very rich velvety chestnut, margins purple with the color of the standards fading down to the center of the falls. Very late. 36 in. 50c.

SHINING WATERS (Essig 1933). A clear, pure blue self, like reflection of the blue sky in the shining waters. Waxy texture, perfect finish, symmetry and poise combine to make this the outstanding light blue iris. 46 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1934; A.M., A.I.S. 1935. 35c.

SIERRA BLUE (Essig 1932). An exceptionally smooth, large, refined flower, clear blue color with good substance and perfect form. A champion in every way. 50 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1933. Dykes Medal 1935. 35c.

SIR MICHAEL (Yeld 1925). S. clear Heliotrope. F. rich red-purple, suffused copper-brown. Tall and stately. One of the world's finest. 48 in. 25c.

SNOW SHADOW (Nic. 1932). A large white with clear soft Coerulean blue, shading on the falls, and blue beard. Different from all others. Fragrant. 32 in. 50c.

SOUTHLAND (H. P. Sass 1934). A deep lemon chrome self. S. domed, F. flaring. A fall blooming intermediate 24 in. A.M., A.I.S. 1939. 25c.

SUMMER TAN (Kirk. 1935). S. light golden tan, F. darker, flushed olive with a velvety finish. A very unusual blend. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

SUNGOLD (Milliken 1938). (See color picture on page 2.) The flowers are a medium shade of bright yellow and are simply enormous in size, with wide, flaring falls of heavy, firm substance. The finest of the fine yellows to date. 48 in. \$1.00.

SWEET ALIBI (White 1935). A beautiful self of pale primrose yellow that has all the qualities of a masterpiece. Profuse bloomer, easy grower. Greatly admired by everyone that sees it. 40 in. 25c.

THE BLACK DOUGLAS (J. Sass 1934). S. dark violet, F. blackish violet, beard deep blue tipped yellow. Very dark and effective. 38 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 35c.

THEODOLINDA (Ayres 1932). The largest of the new Plicatas. Pure white throughout with light blue stitching around the segments, deepening at the haft. The straight hanging falls distinguishes this variety from all others in its color class. 42 in. 35c.

WAR EAGLE (J. Sass 1933). A huge iris of glowing, deep, rich red in its garden effect. S. Vinaceous Purple, F. blackish red-purple, fading to pansy purple. 40 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1933. 50c.

WASATCH (Thorup 1935). Large Plicata of pure white evenly marked blue. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

WELCOME (Reibold 1936). A fine, soft-toned yellow of smooth finish and graceful shape. The well branched stalk carries many flowers of large size and delightful fragrance. A very satisfactory all purpose yellow. 48 in. 75c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

of Tall Bearded Iris

We have a great many varieties of iris that we have not listed because of lack of space. These we will sell in collections at very attractive figures in order to bring to your garden good varieties of iris at the least cost to you. These collections will include a wide range of colors and you will be proud to grow them. July to October only.

- 1 each of 12 varieties labeled \$2.00.
- 3 each of 12 varieties labeled 4.00.
- 1 each of 25 varieties labeled 3.75.
- 3 each of 25 varieties labeled 7.50.

100 iris in at least 30 varieties, mixed, not labeled,

\$7.00

ZAHAROUN (Mrs. D. R. Dykes 1927). An unusual blend of soft amber, buff, yellow, fawn and pale violet with a strong suffusion of rose. Strong and vigorous grower. 40 in. 35c.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

This class of iris are small but thrifty growers with the flower stems seldom exceeding 12 inches in height. They are the first to bloom in the spring, and therefore are useful in lengthening the iris season in the garden. They are lovely as cut flowers, for table decorations and flower arrangements, in the rock garden, and as border or bedding in front of the taller growing varieties. Their cultural requirements are the same as for Tall Bearded varieties. All varieties uniformly priced 25c each, 3 for 50c, \$2.00 doz.

ALBA. Early white, yellow beard. 8 in.

ALPIN. Lobelia and reddish purple. 5 in.

AUREA MACULATA. Yellow spotted and streaked purple. 6 in.

BALKANA. Reddish purple. 6 in.

BRIDE. White. 8 in.

GORGEOUS. Pure white self. 8 in.

HARBOR LIGHTS. Fine light yellow. 7 in.

JEAN SIRET. Yellow splashed purple. Everblooming. 12 in.

JUDY. A fine, dark ruby-red. 7 in.

NUGGET. Pale yellow, yellow beard. 6 in.

ORANGE QUEEN. Deep yellow self. 8 in.

PETITE AMIE. Tiny creamy white. 4 in.

REICHENBACHII. Deep orange-yellow self. 6 in.

SNOW CUP. Good white self. 8 in.

SONNY. Deep buttercup yellow. 6 in.

STATELLAE. Fragrant ivory white. 12 in.

YELLOW BIRD. Dark yellow. 7 in.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS of Dwarf Bearded Iris

1 each of any 12 varieties from the above list, \$2.00.

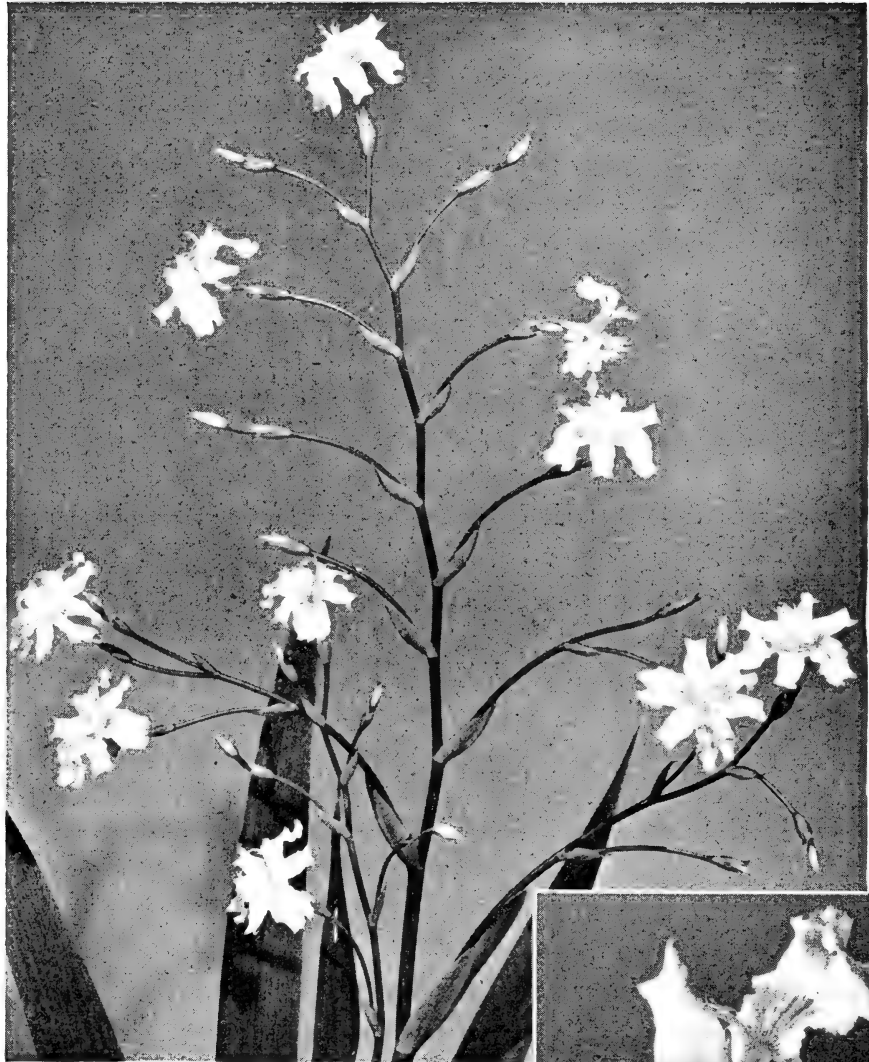
3 each of any 12 varieties from the above list, \$4.00.

1 each of 25 named varieties, labeled, \$4.00.

3 each of 25 named varieties, labeled, \$8.00.

100 mixed in approximately 35 varieties, not labeled,

\$8.00

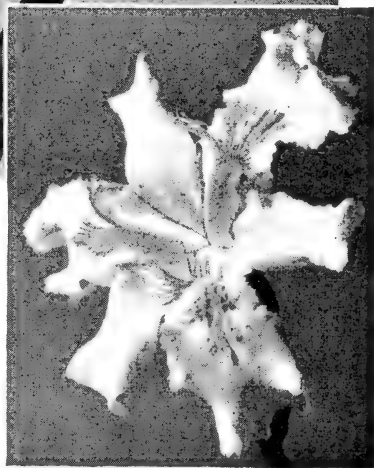


NADA (Giridlian 1936)
(Pronounced Ney-da)

The result of crossing two of the crested type, Japonica and Wattii, combining the good qualities of both. The flower stalk rises two feet from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and rebranched, carrying as many as 40 terminal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests with a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender, lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The flowers are about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, and lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop.

The plant is very prolific, propagating itself by means of short stolens and forming a good sized clump in one season. 36 in. H.M., A.I.S. 1939. Received "Highly Commended and Special Prize" award at International Flower Show, New York City, 1940. 75c.



Evansia Iris

(Crested)

EVANSIA section includes some of the choicest and most orchid-like flowers to be found anywhere. They are the only group that are adapted for culture in the shade, and includes among its members some of the smallest and the tallest members of the genus. They should be planted where the ground can be kept moist on the surface at all times, and will thrive if a mulch of leaf mold is kept on the surface. *Tectorum* and *Milesii* will stand considerable more sun than the other members of the group. Delivery throughout the year.

CRISTATA. Dainty, soft amethyst-blue with a touch of gold. Beautifully fringed and crested. Useful for the rock garden, in front of the flower border or as ground cover. Fragrant. 4 in. 25c.

FAIRYLAND (Stevens 1936). A *WATTII* and *UWODU* cross that is quite distinct from *NADA*. Color very pale lavender with spots and dots of deeper lavender and brown and a yellow crest. Dark green foliage and compact growth. 24 in. \$1.00.

JAPONICA. Orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2 ft. stems. The flowers are large and closely set on the stout and well branched stem. Blooms February-April. 24 in. 50c.

JAPONICA APHRODITE. This is a form of the *Uwodu* variety with the inside half of each leaf creamy white. Useful for edging and flower arrangements. 12 in. 25c.

MILESII. Claret-purple flowers on tall, wiry stems late in the season. It makes large rhizomes compared with other members of this group, and is quite distinct. 30 in. 75c.

TECTORUM. The roof iris of Japan. Deep lilac-blue with darker markings and ivory crest. Will grow well in full sun and is very hardy. Flowers are large and the plant prolific. 15 in. 25c.

UWODU. This is quite a distinct form of *Japonica*. It grows only 12 in. high, the foliage is bright and shiny green and the flowers are very light lilac with violet spots and bright yellow crest. It is reputed to be hardier. 35c.

WATTII. An amazing iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mts. with a habit of growth more resembling a dwarf bamboo than iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of 2 to 4 ft. stem. The flowers are white with orange crest borne on graceful, wiry panicles. Ideal for planting behind the lower growing varieties in this section. 50c.

Siberica and Orientalis

Siberians and Orientals are moisture loving plants and should be planted where they can receive adequate moisture at all times. In California and the South, they do best when planted in partial shade. Planting should be done in the fall and a cover of mulch during the first winter will prevent the plants being pushed out of

the ground by the frost. They are perfectly hardy everywhere. They may be divided and replanted whenever the plants become too large. They appreciate an annual top dressing of barnyard manure. Delivery September to April.

BLUE HERON. Handsome violet with white styles and striking contrast. 25c.

BLUE RIDGE. Light blue, shaded turquoise in the center. Large flaring flowers. 35c.

CAESAR. The richest, deep, dark purple-blue with flaring falls. 50c.

CAESAR'S BROTHER. The darkest and best blackish purple. Color does not fade. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. 50c.

DRAGON FLY. Large, soft violet-blue. Extra tall variety. 25c.

EMPEROR. Outstanding velvety purple. A typical *Orientalis*. 25c.

GEORGE WALLACE. S. deep violet, F. blue with a golden center. First of the Siberians to bloom. 25c.

MISS DULUTH. Velvety, dark blue flowers of heavy substance. 35c.

PERIWINKLE. One of the largest and finest dark violet varieties. 25c.

SNOW QUEEN. The largest of the white Siberians. Firm, waxy texture with gold signal blotch. 25c.

SUNNYBROOK. Exquisite shade of soft Alice Blue. 25c.

TURQUOISE CUP. A beautiful Turquoise Blue. Flowers of large size and perfect form. 35c.

WHITE DOVE. Lovely white with golden throat and flaring falls. 35c.

* Louisiana Iris

These are native to the Mississippi Delta, where they are flooded in the spring and are bone dry in the summer and fall. In California they respond admirably to ordinary garden treatment. They are well suited for planting along streams and pools. As they are rank growers they should not be excessively fertilized in order to prevent their spreading too much. Summer and fall delivery.

AUGUST FLAME. A dark red *Fulva* with flaring falls. It is reputed to flower a second time in the fall of the year, although it does not do so in California. 36 in. \$1.00.

BOLSHEVIK (Reibold 1936). An exceptionally bright colored red-toned seedling of *FULVA*, with a beautiful velvety texture. 36 in. \$1.50.

CACIQUE (Berry 1925). A lovely *FULVA* hybrid, brilliant prune-purple and blackish-purple colors and bright gold arrow on falls. 36 in. 50c.

CHRYSOPOENICIA ALBA. Pure white flowers with a yellow crest. 40 in. \$1.00.

DARK MORASS. A *Purpurea* and *Fulva* cross with large purple flowers with chocolate shadings. 4 ft. 50c.

DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON (Wmsn. 1918). A lovely hybrid of *FULVA* and *FOLIOSA* with tall graceful stem and numerous velvety purple flowers. 50c.

FLEXICAULIS. Bright blue with white and yellow throat. Cheerful flowers on 16 in. stems, nestling among the foliage. Similar to **FOLIOSA**. 50c.

FOLIOSA. Brilliant, large blue flowers on stems 18 in. high, nestled in the tall foliage. 50c.

FULVA No. 1. Flowers bright brick color on 3 ft. stems. Color unique among iris. Segments drooping. \$1.00.

FULVA No. 2. Pink. \$1.50.

FULVA No. 3. Yellow (from Louisiana). \$1.50.

FULVA No. 4. Yellow (from Texas). \$1.50.

HEXAGONA. A striking, tall plant with large flowers in various shades of blue. Excellent for cutting. 50 in. 50c.

VINICOLOR. A large flower of velvety wine-purple on tall, graceful stem. Unusual color. \$1.00.

Bulbous Iris

The best time to plant the bulbous iris such as the Dutch and the Spanish iris is in the early fall. They usually make a fall growth before the winter freeze and are prepared to start growing again early in the spring because they have an established root system. If planted late they will try to flower without having developed this root system and will produce inferior flowers.

They prefer light soil and plenty of water while growing. After flowering the water should be reduced to a minimum. As soon as the tops turn yellow and die down they may be lifted and stored away for next year, or may be left in the ground if they can be kept on the dry side. Plant about four inches deep.

Of the following list of iris Wedgewood and Reticulata are the first to flower, followed by the Dutch and then the Spanish forms. With the exception of the Reticulata they are all very useful for color in the garden and are excellent for cutting. Delivery August to December.

ADRIAN BECKER (Dutch). S. dark purplish-blue, F. lighter. Very large flower. Early. 20 in. \$1.00 doz.

CAJANUS (Spanish). Tall fine yellow. 30 in. 60c. doz.

KING OF THE BLUES (Spanish). Dark blue. 24 in. 60c. doz.

KING OF THE WHITES (Spanish). Pure white. 24 in. 60c. doz.

POGGENBEEK (Dutch). Uniform dark blue. Large flower. 30 in. 80c. doz.

RETICULATA (Reticulata). A fine miniature iris well suited for pot culture or the rockery. It is violet scented. Brilliant, deep violet-purple with golden yellow blotch. Stock limited. \$2.50 doz.

S. VAN RUYSDAEL (Dutch). S. violet-purple, F. paler violet. Unique coloring and very effective. 23 in. \$1.00 doz.

WEDGEWOOD (Tingitana hyb.). S. blue, F. lighter. Huge flowers on 30 in. stems. Earliest and best. \$1.00 doz.

WHITE EXCELSIOR (Dutch). An excellent pure white of good form and substance. 24 in. \$1.00 doz.

W. VERSCHUUR (Dutch). S. violet tinged bronze, F. bronze. Excellent novelty. 24 in. \$1.00 doz.

YELLOW QUEEN (Dutch). Golden yellow flowers on thin wiry stems. 60c. doz.

Spuria

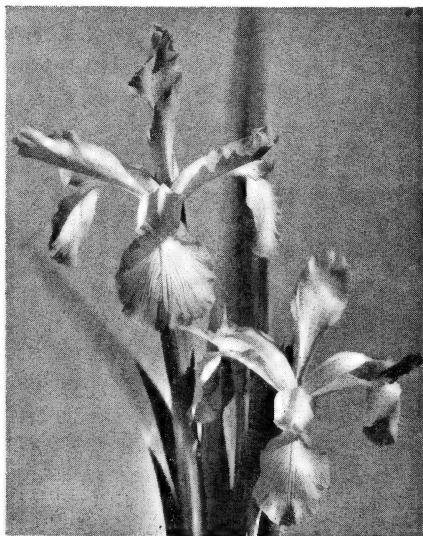
Spurias are among the easiest to grow and after planting require very little care, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted before September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions. Delivery July-September.

A. J. BALFOUR. Cambridge Blue with yellow throat. 40 in. 50c.

AUREA. Tall dark yellow. Has long, narrow falls. 5 ft. 25c.

BRONZSPUR (Nies 1941). This flower has color never before obtained in the Spurias. It is a harmony in shades of brown and yellow, giving the general effect of Old Gold in the garden. As a cut flower it is brilliantly beautiful under artificial light. Following is a detailed description: S. cupped, Isabella color changing to deep yellow at the base. F. Flaring, oval, Primuline Yellow heavily veined Sepia, widely margined Isabella color. Style branches Amber Yellow. Crests same color as the Standards. Buds Wax Yellow and Sepia. Stem tall and stately, attaining a height of nearly 6 ft. under ideal conditions, producing 6 to 8 flowers in succession. \$5.00.

LORD WOLSELEY. This is the deepest blue-toned Spuria, as well as one of the largest and best. 46 in. 50c.



Left: **SAUGATUCK**; Right: **BRONZSPUR**

MONNIERI. Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar to AUREA, but with wide falls and lighter color. 48 in. 25c.

MOUNT WHITNEY (Milliken 1933). The giant of the Spurias. Huge flowers of white with deep yellow center on the falls. Broad foliage. 60 in. \$3.00.

MRS. A. W. TAIT. Light porcelain blue with white undertone and light yellow spot on the falls. 36 in. 35c.

OCHROLEUCA. The butterfly iris. Large ivory-white flowers, with intense yellow blotch on the falls. Makes a very effective clump in the garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 in. 25c.

SAUGATUCK (Nies 1941). A softly colored Lavender flower that is in a class by itself. The flower is very large, well formed, and should become very popular for use in corsage making and cut-flower trade. S. cupped, fluted and ruffled; Dark Lavender changing to Wax Yellow at the base. F. flaring, ruffled, perfectly round, Wax Yellow heavily veined Light Brown with a wide margin of Lavender. Style branches Cream color. Crests Lavender. Habit of the plant and the number of flowers same as for BRONZSPUR. \$5.00.

SHELFORD GIANT. A glorified OCHROLEUCA on tall, wiry stems. A grand plant. 60 in. 50c.

SULPHURIA. Similar to MONNIERI but of a sulphur yellow. 48 in. 50c.

SUNNY DAY. The largest flowered, deep yellow self. Profuse bloomer. 50 in. 75c.

Ungicularis

(Winter Blooming Iris)

They are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade of too much moisture. They should be protected by a heavy mulch in cold sections. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept moist until well established. To prevent flowers hiding among the foliage plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the summer. This will cause the foliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the flowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 in. 50c.

SPECIOSA. Deep blue flowers, borne amid the grass-like foliage throughout the winter. 8 in. 35c.

STYLOSA ALBA. A tall stemmed form with creamy white flowers. Profuse bloomer and very fragrant. 14 in. 50c.

STYLOSA MARGINATA. The winter blooming iris. A very fragrant, violet iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from November to March. 10 in. 25c.

Miscellaneous Species

CAROLINA. Native to U. S. and similar to Kimballiae. Flowers lilac with purple variegation. 30 in. 50c.

DOUGLASIANA. A very thrifty growing California native. Large flowers on

12 in. stems in early spring. Delivery best in January-February. Easily raised from seed. Perfectly hardy. 35c.

DOUGLASIANA AGNES JAMES. A very large flowered pure white. Very rare and limited stock. \$1.00.

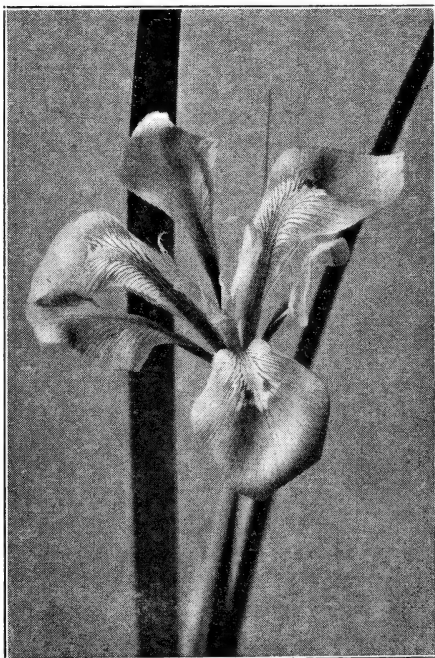
FOETIDISSIMA. Evergreen foliage, and grows equally well in sun or shade. Flowers bluish and variable, but this species is grown for the brilliantly colored seeds that it produces. Early in the fall these seed pods burst open, exposing brilliant red seeds. If cut and dried these are very useful for flower arrangements. 50c.

KIMBALLIAE. A native of the freshwater swamps in the interior of Florida. Flowers violet with a bright yellow crest. Tall, evergreen foliage. 40 in. 50c.

SAVANNARUM. A native of the interior of Florida. It will grow either in water or under ordinary garden culture and is a noble plant. The form we have has brilliant blue flowers with yellow crest and never fails to attract attention. 48 in. \$1.00.

SHREVEI. A very hardy specie from Mississippi, resembling the Louisiana forms, but unlike them it is dormant in the winter and will tolerate and even thrive in alkali soil. Pale Wisteria violet, veined darker with yellow crest. Wavy segments. 48 in. 50c.

VERNA. A very dwarf rock garden specie from northeastern United States, resembling a dwarf bearded iris but without the beard. A lovely gem of a beautiful rich blue color. 6 in. 25c.

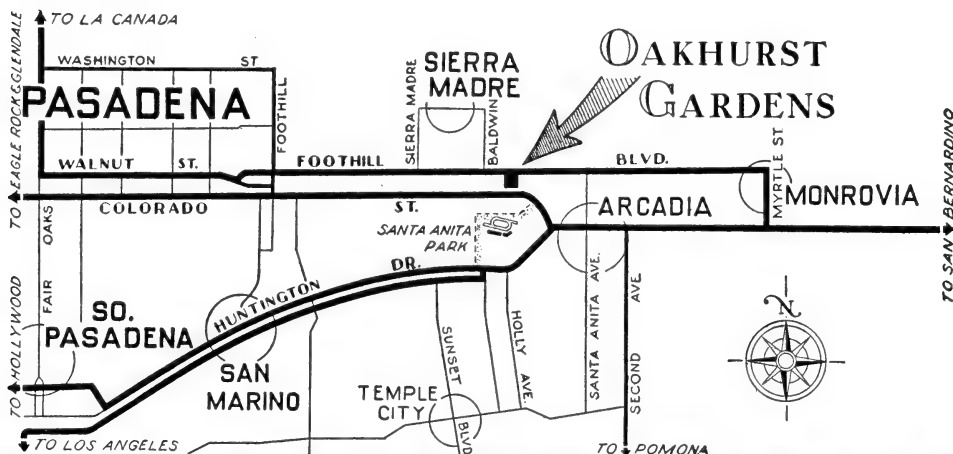


STYLOSA MARGINATA

Cultural Notes – Bearded Iris

Culture of the Tall Bearded Iris is simplicity itself. The most important item being the preparation of the ground before planting. As Iris plants are usually left undisturbed for a number of years after planting, it is strongly recommended that the soil be deeply spaded and a liberal amount of bonemeal incorporated. Bonemeal is a slow acting fertilizer; its effect will be noticed after the first year and will last for a number of years. Drainage should be provided as iris does not like its feet to get wet for any length of time. If the garden does not naturally slope, it is well to plant the rhizomes on top of mounds or raised beds. If the soil is acid, some lime should be worked into the ground.

When the Rhizomes are received, plant them with the roots straight down and the rhizome horizontal and cover with an inch of soil. Pack the soil well around the roots and keep moist for the first two months, after which the plants should be able to take care of themselves with ordinary garden treatment. After the first season the rhizomes will lie on top of the ground and be exposed to the sun. Do not cover them with soil, as this is the natural way for them to grow. Plant them at least 12 inches apart, 18 inches is better, as it will allow space for the plants to spread for a number of years. Water well during the growing season if the seasonal rains are not adequate, and occasionally during the summer months. Cultivation should be shallow so as not to disturb the surface roots.



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ACKNOWLEDGED

DATE TO BE SHIPPED _____

DATE SHIPPED _____

DATE _____

NAME _____

(Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

STREET OR R.F.D. No.

Post Office

STATE

AMOUNT

EXPRESS OFFICE

ENCLOSED \$

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make sale.

YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO SUBSTITUTE—YES ☐ NO ☐

QUANTITY	NAME OF VARIETY	PRICE	
	AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD		
TOTAL			



From South America

LEUCOCORYNE

Glory of the Sun

A recent introduction from our good neighbor Chile. As easy to grow as Freesias.

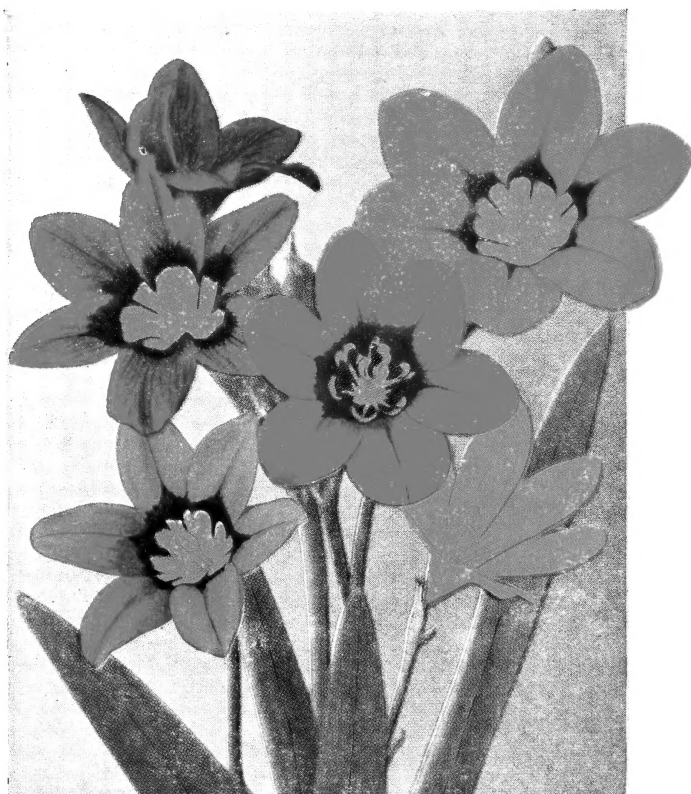


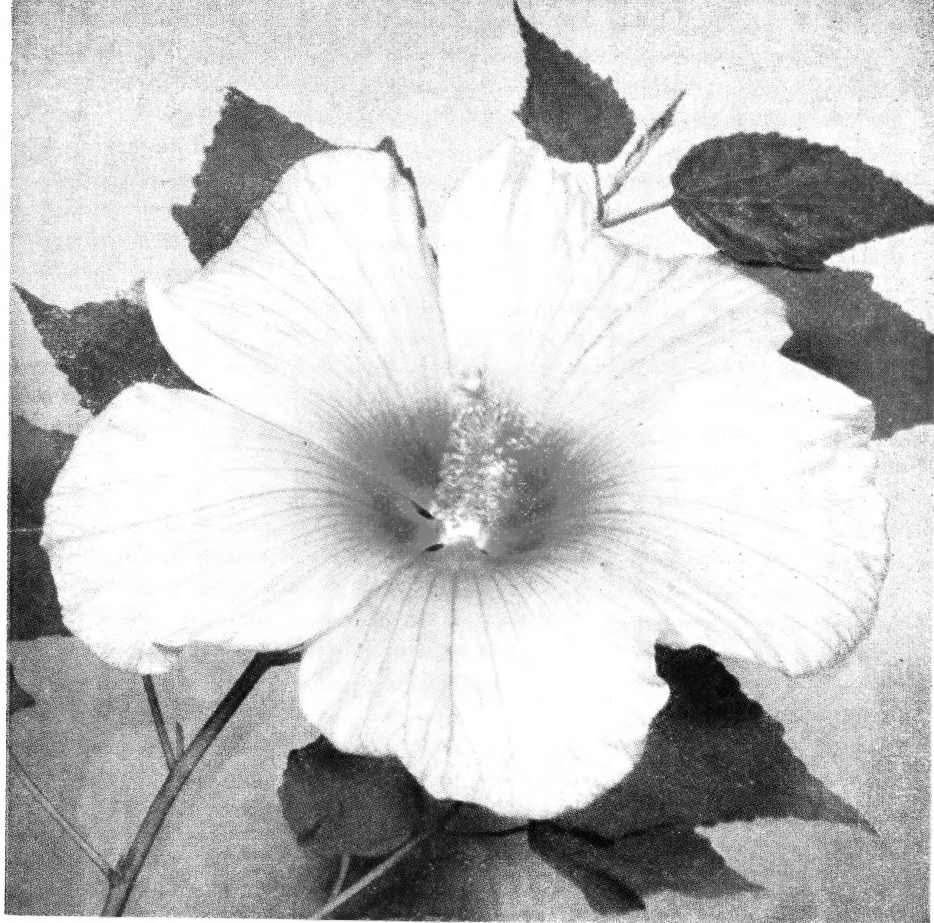
SPARAXIS

From South Africa

Bloem Erf. Hybrids recently introduced. Different from other Sparaxis.

\$1.50 per doz.





**Two of
Henderson's
Giant Hybrid
Hibiscus**

OAKHURST GARDENS

512 W. Foothill Blvd.
Arcadia, California
Telephone ATwater 72810

